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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1876. NO. 189.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—Newspaper Decisions. 1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice, whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his papers discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

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FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

Large Number of Local Bills Passed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, April 14, 1876.

SENATE.

Mr. McNeill reported the House Bituminous Ventilation bill, with amendments materially changing the bill.

A bill repealing the supplement to an act incorporating the borough of Kittanning, passed.

Adjourned until Tuesday.

The Governor sent the following appointments of notaries public to the Senate for confirmation: William Macrum, Allegheny city; John Reitze, Meadville, Crawford county.

HOUSE.

The House took up the local calendar on second reading. Among them the following bills were considered:

The bill repealing an act to regulate the election of school directors in the sub-districts in the city of Pittsburgh. Passed.

Mr. Christy moved to recommit bill No. 224, on the ground of its being unconstitutional. Favored by Christy, and opposed by Billingsley, Wise and Jackson. It was not agreed to and the bill passed a second reading by a vote of—yeas 107, nays 14.

A motion made to reconsider this vote defeating the New County bill was tabled.

The House met in afternoon session at three o'clock, and proceeded to the consideration of local bills on second reading. The following were passed:

Act fixing the pay of overseers of the poor of the borough of Kittanning.

Act relating to law library in the county of Bedford.

Act relating to the collection of street tax in the borough of Butler.

Act to repeal an act for the relief of constables and witnesses in the county of Crawford.

Supplementary act extending to Schuylkill county the act relating to hawkers and peddlers, and regulating their action in Fayette county.

Act repealing the act by which Somerset county was transferred from the Western to the Middle District, Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, retransferring Somerset back to the Western District.

Act repealing the road law of Carroll township, Washington county.

Act to authorize the acquisition by the several counties of the State, for the use of the county, bridges erected over rivers and creeks, and for the abolition of tolls therein.

Act regulating compensation of newspapers for publishing mercantile appraisers' lists.

Supplementary act providing for the erection of bridges across rivers and creeks where said stream is the boundary line of two counties.

Act relating to killing game, fixing the time for shooting deer from November first until January first of each year.

Act repealing certain special acts relating to roads in Buffalo township, Butler county.

Act prohibiting horse racing at county or State fairs.

Act relating to crossing steam railroads by passenger railway cars at grade.

Act conferring exclusive jurisdiction upon Courts of Common Pleas in all cases of mortgages of property or franchises of railroad, canal or navigation companies.

Act authorizing the formation and regulation of street passenger railway companies.

The act repealing the prohibitory liquor law of Braddock's borough and second districts of Wilkins and Patton townships, Allegheny county, was, on motion of Mr. Christy, indefinitely postponed, which will leave the prohibitory law in force in those districts.

Some forty additional local bills were passed upon second reading, when the House adjourned until Monday afternoon at three o'clock.

The Investigation.

Mr. Douglass, the member from Philadelphia, who at first refused to testify on the boom question, has given in his evidence. He states that he met Embick in a saloon in Harrisburg. He was called out by Embick and asked to support the Boom bill, at the same time offering $300 for his vote. Douglass replied that he couldn't be bought. He further stated that he knew of Skinner's negotiations with Petroff, but had no confidence in it, supposing that Skinner was only trying to get the vote of the Philadelphians by insinuating that they would be paid, without any intention of paying them.

Senator Boyer appeared before the Senate committee. He denied the imputation that he was endeavoring to escape the process, and announced his willingness to testify on the Boom bill. This committee has examined Messrs. Barrows and Powell, Directors of the Lumbermen's Association, and Mr. Banger, Treasurer of the Boom Company; Heath, Herdle's private secretary, and others. All these gentlemen had no knowledge of any money being used by anybody.

SAMOA.

What All Steinberger's Trouble is About.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—The accounts of Steinberger's troubles in Samoa are very conflicting. Other private letters and the statements of passengers by the Ada May, are to the effect that the people and Legislature, after Steinberger's arrest, deposed the King and banished him to a neighboring island and demanded Steinberger's release. This was refused, and the Barracouta brought the King back, but the people declined to acknowledge him. An earnest desire is reported on the part of the people for the arrival of the Tuscarora and release of the Premier. His personal effects have been sold, the principal purchasers being the officers of the Barracouta. Included in the sale was the steam launch presented to the Samoan Government by the United States Government. It is also stated that the English residents have no desire for annexation of Samoa to the British colonies, which will be accomplished if the United States does not interfere; that Foster, the American Consul, backs them up against his own countrymen; that the whole trouble arises from the interference of Steinberger with their designs. That the natives have great faith in the Americans and desire their protection, is evident.

CAPE HAYTIEN.

Revolution Against the Government of General Dominique.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The purser, of the steamer Tybo, which arrived this morning from Cape Haytien, reports that a revolution against the Government of General Dominique took place in Cape Haytien on the 4th inst., and proved a complete success, the whole population rising *en masse*, without a dissenting voice. The entire north as far as heard from, including Forts Liberti, Zeron, Grande river, Lembi and Plassance have declared in favor of the revolution. On the 6th April the troops of the north were marching on Gonaives to attack that place, if such a step should be found necessary, which is not probable. It is almost certain that the present Government must fall.

Baby-Farming in Montreal.

MONTREAL, April 14.—The baby-farming business, as carried on in this city, is attracting considerable attention. The Board of Health held a meeting and discussed the subject. It was shown that out of 719 babies received at the Grey Nun Hospital last year only eighty-eight survived.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Frantz Rochall, a tobacco merchant, has become insane, making the eighth case of insanity taken to the Tombs from the New York Hippodrome since Moody and Sankey began their operations there.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To Day—Rising barometer, westerly winds, warmer and clear weather, followed by southwest winds and falling barometer.

The old Greeley mansion in New York was destroyed by fire last evening.

The California Democratic State Central Committee have fixed May 24th for holding the State Convention.

The schooner Gifford, with thirty thousand bushels of corn for Erie elevators, arrived at that port yesterday afternoon.

A special from East Saginaw, Mich., says the entire country below there is inundated, causing great damage to stores. The tracks of both railroads below the city are under water, only two trains getting through. The freshet at Midland is doing great damage, the people being compelled to leave their houses. A large amount of lumber and shingles was swept away.

Gold in Pittsburgh.

The names of those finding gold dollars in the Gold Soap will soon be published.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

DISASTERS TO SHIPPING—AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY TO HAVE A CONFERENCE.

LONDON, April 15.—Numerous disasters to shipping are reported on the east coast. Three vessels were wrecked yesterday in the Wash, and two persons drowned. A fishing boat was lost off Elgin and nine persons drowned.

The *Deutsche Zeitung* reports that Weselitski, a Russian emissary, has arrived at Vienna from Ragusa. He has had a conference with Count Andrassy, and will go to Constantinople to propose certain conditions of the Herzegovinian insurgents which Austria supports.

A dispatch from Vienna says a final meeting of the Austrian and Hungarian ministers to consider the question of compromise, is fixed for Tuesday next. Emperor Francis Joseph will preside. A resolution will be proposed provisionally prolonging the existing arrangement for a year.

Turkey.

WHAT RUSSIA WILL DO FOR THE SERVIANS.

BERLIN, April 14.—The journals of the Czech party in Austria assert that Russia plainly informed the Servians that she will protect them from Austrian coercion in the event of Servia declaring war against Turkey.

Spain.

THE BASQUE PROVINCES.

MADRID, April 14.—It is considered certain that the question of the Fueros will be solved by placing the Basque provinces on the same footing as the rest of Spain as to taxation and conscription, but permitting them to retain their democratic municipal organization.

France.

ELECTION—SNOWSTORM.

PARIS, April 14.—M. Laserve, Republican, has been elected Senator by Ile de la Reunion.

A heavy snowstorm has prevailed throughout France. The snow was unusually deep at Bordeaux and Marseilles. The snow has materially damaged the vines in the Bordeaux district. No such wintry weather has been known in Paris at this season for fifty years.

Italy.

ANOTHER OF GARIBALDI'S SCHEMES.

LONDON, April 15.—A dispatch from Rome states that Garibaldi has sent to the Government an entirely new scheme for the improvement of the Tiber. Its chief feature is the establishment of a sort of seaport near Rome. He asks a concession for the work.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, April 14.—The steamship Wyoming, from New York, has arrived.

MOVILLE, April 14.—The steamship Sardinian, from Baltimore, has arrived.

A. T. STEWART'S WILL.

His Entire Estate Left to His Wife—A Million Given to Henry Hilton—Other Bequests.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The will of the late A. T. Stewart was filed in the Surrogate's office this afternoon. In it he bequeaths all his property and estate to his wife, Cornelia M. Stewart, and her heirs forever, and appoints Henry Hilton to act in behalf of the estate and in managing his affairs. As a mark of regard Mr. Stewart bequeaths to Mr. Hilton the sum of $1,000,000. He appoints his wife, Judge Hilton and Wm. Libby his executors. The subscribing witnesses to the will are Wm. P. Smith, W. H. White and E. T. Mary, M. D. The will bears date 27th of March, 1873. He directs his executors to pay out the following gifts as legacies: To George B. Butler $20,000, and John M. Hopkins $10,000. Gifts of $100,000 are distributed in sums ranging from $2,000 to $5,000 of those who have long and faithfully served him in his business affairs. He gives $15,500 to the faithful servants of his household. To Sarah and Rebecca Morrow, friends of his early youth, and at present his mother's house he says he enjoyed in youth a hospitality and welcome which he cannot forget or repay, he bestowed an annuity of $2,000, in quarterly installments during their lives, and also a house and furniture. To the relatives of his wife, six in number, he bequeaths $10,000 each, and to Ellen Hilton, the wife of his friend, Henry Hilton, the sum of $5,000. One of Judge Hilton's important duties is to bring Mr. Stewart's partnership affairs to a termination, and, as far as possible, without loss to those connected with him in business. The following letter is attached to the will:

NEW YORK, March 29, 1875. *To my dear wife:* It has been and is my intention to make provision for various public charities, but as any scheme of the kind I propose will need considerable thought and elaboration, I have made my will with the codicils in their present shape to guard against any contingency, knowing I may rely upon you supplying all deficiencies on my part. I hope and trust my life may be spared so that I may complete the various plans for the welfare of our fellow beings which I have already initiated; but should it be ruled otherwise, I must depend upon you, with such aid as you may call about you, to carry out what I have begun. Our friend, Judge Hilton, of this city, will give you any assistance in his power, and to him I refer you for a general understanding of the various methods and plans which I have at times with him considered and discussed. I am aware also of the fact that there are many who have served me faithfully and well in my business and otherwise, who should be recognized and rewarded, but for whom I have as yet made no special provision. Your own recollections, aided by Judge Hilton's knowledge on this subject, will doubtless bring these persons to your attention, and I feel satisfied that their claims will be justly considered by you. Especially, however, I do desire that you will ascertain the names of all such of my employees who have been with me for a period of ten years and upwards, and I request that to each of those who have been in my employment for a period of twenty years shall be paid $1,000, while to each of those who have been with me for ten years shall be paid $500.

[Signed] ALEXANDER T. STEWART.

Judge Hilton said to night, in reference to the business affairs of the late A. T. Stewart, that they would be carried on the same as before his death, and that all his plans and projects, in operation or prospective, at the time of his decease, will be faithfully carried out.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Meeting of Managers Next Week.

NEW YORK, April 14.—William H. Vanderbilt says there will be a meeting of the managers of the several railroad companies on Thursday next, and nothing of importance will be done toward changing the rates of freight until after that meeting, which promises to be a lively one.

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy—A Rupture occurs.

CHICAGO, April 14.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad here to-day, the question of revising the by-laws in regard to extensions and leases was fully discussed, and Robert Harris, President of the road, presented the reasons for such revision in a forcible manner. New by-laws were presented, but a majority of the stock not being present, action on the matter was postponed till to-morrow.

A rupture occurred to-day between the managers of the Chicago and St. Louis railroads leading to Missouri river points, and the former gave notice that they would hereafter take freight to Missouri river points at the same rates as are charged from St. Louis.

POLITICAL.

Some Flapdoodle About Dan. Voorhees.

EVANSVILLE, IND., April 14.—The *Courier* will contain a double-leaded editorial to-morrow, declaring that the differences existing between Landers and Holman seem to be so grave as to make it necessary to choose a compromise candidate for Governor, and urging Dan. W. Voorhees for the position. It says: "The announcement of his name at the head of the ticket would at once set Democratic hearts to throbbing as they never did before, and Democratic hands to working as they never worked before. Aided by his brilliant eloquence and by the justice of our cause, a victory would be gained in Indiana that would cheer the hosts of honest men throughout the land to strike double blows at the scourge of Granticism, and the centennial year would be made to reflect the virtues of a hundred years ago."

FIRE RECORD.

Fall River, Mass.—$60,000.

FALL RIVER, MASS., April 14.—Marvel, Duval & Co.'s machine shops were burned this morning. Loss $60,000, insurance $35,000.

Mechanicsburg, Pa.—$40,000.

MECHANICSBURG, PA., April 14.—An incendiary fire broke out here this evening in the American House stable, destroying it, with Talton's, D. W. Eberly's and Mrs. Kauffman's stables, Johnson's row of four brick houses, Levi Merkel's stable and residence, a three-story brick of Mrs. Sadler's, and James Long's stables, school house and four other dwellings. Several other buildings were on fire, including the American House and Odd Fellows' Hall, but were saved. Loss $40,000.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Charges Against Mr. Blaine.

HE WILL ASK NO INVESTIGATION.

Couldn't Get a Fair Committee from the Present House.

Colorado, the Centennial State.

Politicians Already Figuring for the Senatorship.

UNVEILING OF LINCOLN MONUMENT.

Bought Entirely by the Colored People.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14, 1876.

Blaine Between Two Fires.

Mr. Blaine has been asked whether he proposed to ask for a committee of investigation into the recent charges made against him. He replied that he should not do so, and that there was nothing to investigate. He could not, he said, expect justice and impartiality from any committee of the present House. The friends of Mr. Blaine are confident that he will emerge unscathed from the scandal with which his name has been connected, while his enemies declare that if he does not call for a committee of investigation, he will confess his guilt.

The Metric System.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations have considered the proposition on the part of certain European powers for the United States to contribute a proportionate amount of the expenses of a convention, to meet at stated periods and in different countries, to perfect a metric system of values, weights and measures which would be accepted and carried into effect in all the countries of Christendom. The Committee have decided adversely on the proposition, on the main argument that the people are not yet fully educated up to this question, involving as it does so radical a change in the basis of computation in every department of science and industry, as well as in the current transactions of every day life. The Committee do not disfavor the proposition in theory, and think that in time this system will be in vogue in every part of the globe. In the countries of the old world it is most generally long been discussed, but has never been accepted or even seriously considered with a view to its practical introduction. The committee, therefore think that these nations had better solve the problem to their own satisfaction; and when they attain a development of the system which they are willing to adopt, the United States, if satisfied that it is an improvement on the system now in use, would not be slow to unite in its introduction.

The Centennial State.

The Territory of Colorado is enjoying the premonitory symptoms of its approaching maturity as the Centennial State of the Republic of the United States of America. The constitution which will be submitted to the people on July 1st, for the indorsement of the suffrages of the people, according to the opinions of people just arrived from that remote section, is without a peer in the constitutional roll of the States. It is said to have been framed on the basis of the constitutions of Pennsylvania and other States which have given deep attention to this subject, through fully two centuries of time. The influential citizens and politicians of the Territory are already figuring for the offices which enter into the organization of a State government. Ex-Delegate Chaffee is the most prominently mentioned in connection with the United States Senatorship from the north end of the proposed State, and Judge Hallett, of the United States Court for the Territory, from the south. There has been no small rivalry here among the friends of different gentlemen, each claiming to secure the powerful lever of Government patronage on their side. The President, however, desires that all worthy aspirants shall have an equal opportunity so far as he is concerned.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14, 1876.

SILVER BULLION ON HAND.

The Treasury has purchased two months' supply of silver bullion at the low rates which prevailed a few weeks ago, the average price paid having been about three cents per ounce less than the present market rate. This stock, together with the bullion fund, will, it is believed, be sufficient for coinage until the annual statement of the Mint, which will be made in June.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA DELEGATION.

A dispatch from Columbia, S. C., to Senator Morton, signed by ex-Congressman Elliott, says the delegates to Cincinnati are controlled by no man, and have expressed no preference.

CLYMER'S UNFAIRNESS TO GENERAL REYNOLDS.

There is a good deal of uneasiness among the friends of some of the persons who have been charged with improper conduct, or who have been implicated in the examinations conducted before the Clymer committee, because they have not been afforded an opportunity to explain or to meet their accusers face to face. The charges are thus given wide circulation, and left to do their work. This feeling finds a particularly earnest response among the friends of General J. Reynolds, who was charged with serious offenses in McCook's testimony. His friends say that upon his return from the Indian expedition he promptly denied the charges, and asked for an opportunity to be heard, which has never been accorded him. Inquiry shows that he telegraphed Mr. Clymer on the 3d inst., as follows:

"FORT D. A. RUSSELL, W. T., April 3, 1876.

"*To Hon. H. Clymer, House of Representatives:*

"Returning from the field last night, I saw, for the first time, the testimony of McCook before your committee on the 23d of March. It is absolutely false so far as it refers to my being in any manner in collusion with contractors, or having received valuable presents from them.

[Signed.] "J. J. REYNOLDS,
"Colonel Third Cavalry."

On the same day he addressed the Adjutant General, saying that he had telegraphed Mr. Clymer, and expressing the hope that his denial would receive the same publicity as the testimony, he added: "If there is any report of such an inspection as Lieutenant Colonel Marcy made on me in the War Department, I have the honor respectfully to request a copy of such part of it as refers to me, or to have access to it in some manner. If anything detrimental to my reputation has been officially reported, I have never known it. I am certainly entitled to be heard before being condemned." It is understood that the whole contract referred to by McCook was once investigated by General Sherman, and nothing objectionable in the conduct of General Reynolds was found.

UNVEILING OF THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

The unveiling of the Lincoln statue at Lincoln Square was the feature of to-day's holiday. The colored population were out in full force. The procession was large, including colored troops, Knights Templar, Knights of St. Augustine, the Sons of Purity, Sons of Levi, Good Samaritans, Labor League and other uniformed benevolent associations, accompanied by music. There was an immense assemblage at the park. The statue, covered with flags, was the great object of interest. The first contribution to the statue fund was made on the morning after the assassination of President Lincoln by Charlotte Scott, a colored woman of Marietta, Ohio, who gave five dollars. The original cost of the monument, $17,000, and other incidental expenses have all been paid by subscriptions by the colored people. The last Congress appropriated $5,000 for the pedestal, and the statue was allowed to pass the custom house free of duty. The statue is of bronze, is twelve feet high, resting on a pedestal of ten feet high. It represents Mr. Lincoln standing erect with the proclamation of emancipation in his left hand, while his right hand is outstretched over the kneeling figure of a slave, from whose limbs the shackles have just been freed. Upon the base of the monument is the word "Emancipation." There were two on the speaker's stand the President, members of the Cabinet, Justices of the Supreme Court, foreign Ministers, Senators and Representatives and other persons of prominence. After prayer, music by the Marine Band, "Hail Columbia," and reading of the emancipation proclamation, Professor Langdon formally accepted the statue in behalf of the entire nation, and then called upon President Grant to unveil it. Prolonged applause greeted the words of the speaker, and increased when the President stepped to the front and grasped the rope that was attached to the flags veiling the statue, and amidst the deafening cheers of the multitude, music and the booming of cannon, the beautiful monument stood unveiled. A poem was read, composed by Miss Cornelia Ray, colored, of New York. Frederick Douglass was then introduced amid applause, and delivered an eloquent oration. At its conclusion the procession returned to City Hall and was dismissed.

OHIO.

Riot Near Massillon, Between Striking Coal Miners and Men Employed to Take Their Places—Man Killed at Cleveland—A Wolf in Sheep's Clothing Unmasked at Norwalk.

CLEVELAND, April 14.—A riot occurred near Massillon this morning, between green hands who were about to commence work in the coal mines, and the striking miners George Warmington, of this city, proprietor of the mine, was struck on the head and severely injured, but not dangerously. Several others were more or less hurt. The Sheriff of the county has gone to the mines with a strong *posse*.

Richard Hattersley, a gun marker of this city, was killed this morning while getting off a train which was in motion.

A *Herald* special from Norwalk, O., this morning says the *Chronicle* to-day publishes an account of the debauchery of no less than twelve girls from nine to twelve years of age, by J. B. Kuentz, a teacher in the German Roman Catholic church. It is stated that Kuentz was detected in similar crimes twelve years ago when teaching the school of the West End Roman Catholic church, but the matter was hushed up. The indignation is so great that if Kuentz should fall into the hands of the German citizens, his life would pay the forfeit. Kuentz has left and his whereabouts is unknown.

ARKANSAS.

Area—Navigable Rivers—Agricultural and Mineral Resources—Timber—Prairies—Healthfulness — Railway Facilities — Schools—Churches, etc., etc.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

FORT SMITH, ARK., April 10, 1876.

Many years ago, when the "Arkansaw Traveler" journeyed through Arkansas there was neither steamboats, railroads nor telegraph lines, and in some places there were not even perfect roofs on the cabins. Then a man could not see much of Arkansas in one month; but now these things are changed, and your correspondent has been through most of this vast area of over fifty-two thousand square miles included in Arkansas, from east to west, and from north to south, during the last month and, notwithstanding it was generally known that I was from Massachusetts, I never received kinder treatment in any country than here, and was most cordially welcomed and entertained by all classes of citizens, including Governor Garland and all the other State officials, city authorities and the newspaper men generally. This section is the most depressed, surprised, having been unfavorably impressed by misrepresentations concerning the state of society here.

NAVIGABLE RIVERS.

Arkansas is traversed by no less than five navigable rivers, besides the Mississippi, which forms the eastern boundary. I am satisfied that it is an improvement on the system now in use, would not be slow to unite in its introduction.

The Centennial State.

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On the same day he addressed the Adjutant General, saying that he had telegraphed Mr. Clymer, and expressing the hope that his denial would receive the same publicity as the testimony, he added: "If there is any report of such an inspection as Lieutenant Colonel Marcy made on me in the War Department, I have the honor respectfully to request a copy of such part of it as refers to me, or to have access to it in some manner. If anything detrimental to my reputation has been officially reported, I have never known it. I am certainly entitled to be heard before being condemned." It is understood that the whole contract referred to by McCook was once investigated by General Sherman, and nothing objectionable in the conduct of General Reynolds was found.

UNVEILING OF THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

The unveiling of the Lincoln statue at Lincoln Square was the feature of to-day's holiday. The colored population were out in full force. The procession was large, including colored troops, Knights Templar, Knights of St. Augustine, the Sons of Purity, Sons of Levi, Good Samaritans, Labor League and other uniformed benevolent associations, accompanied by music. There was an immense assemblage at the park. The statue, covered with flags, was the great object of interest. The first contribution to the statue fund was made on the morning after the assassination of President Lincoln by Charlotte Scott, a colored woman of Marietta, Ohio, who gave five dollars. The original cost of the monument, $17,000, and other incidental expenses have all been paid by subscriptions by the colored people. The last Congress appropriated $5,000 for the pedestal, and the statue was allowed to pass the custom house free of duty. The statue is of bronze, is twelve feet high, resting on a pedestal of ten feet high. It represents Mr. Lincoln standing erect with the proclamation of emancipation in his left hand, while his right hand is outstretched over the kneeling figure of a slave, from whose limbs the shackles have just been freed. Upon the base of the monument is the word "Emancipation." There were two on the speaker's stand the President, members of the Cabinet, Justices of the Supreme Court, foreign Ministers, Senators and Representatives and other persons of prominence. After prayer, music by the Marine Band, "Hail Columbia," and reading of the emancipation proclamation, Professor Langdon formally accepted the statue in behalf of the entire nation, and then called upon President Grant to unveil it. Prolonged applause greeted the words of the speaker, and increased when the President stepped to the front and grasped the rope that was attached to the flags veiling the statue, and amidst the deafening cheers of the multitude, music and the booming of cannon, the beautiful

Buy White River

put up, now, in sealed bags. Best flour for the money in the United States.

OLD TEA HOUSE

TEAS,

A SPECIALTY.

NEW GOODS TO-DAY.

NEW OLIVE OIL.
FRESH SALAD DRESSING.
NEW MAPLE SYRUP.
FRESH MAPLE SUGAR.
ONEIDA COMMUNITY FRUIT.
ONEIDA COMMUNITY VEGETABLES.
SPANISH OLIVES.
STILTON CHEESE.
CHEDDAR CHEESE.
GRATED PARMESAN CHEESE.
GUAVA JELLY.
GUAVA PASTE.
FRESH GRAHAM FLOUR.
OAT GRITS.
CHINESE WASHING EXTRACT.

☞ The Celebrated "Tong Lee" Oolong Tea. Price per pound $1 80.

D. M. Jenkins,
20 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, NEW NO. 28.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS NOTES.

The Coatesville, Pa., shoe factory is so full of orders that it is running day and night.

The petroleum trade of Philadelphia and New York gives employment to about 500 vessels.

It is said that ninety-two Italian and other vessels are bound to Philadelphia to load grain.

The Union Churn Factory at Tiffin, Ohio, annually makes 7,000 churns and 15,000 dozen washboards.

The Lemont, Furnace Fayette county, Pa., is turning out about thirty-three tons of iron per day.

The estimated cut of lumber for the Quebec market on the Ottawa and tributaries this year is 13,000,000 cubic feet of white pine and 600,000 red pine.

The suspension of the rolling mills of the late firm of Steele & Worth, of Coatesville, Pa., has driven away from the town most of the employees, and closed up a number of dwellings there.

Hopewell Furnace, in Berks county, Pa., owned by Clingan & Buckley, will go into blast as soon as the wood can be cut and coaled. 3,000 cords have been cut, but it is thought that 5,000 more for a year's blast, will be one of the oldest furnaces in the State, having been built in 1735.

The Greensburg, Pa., *Argus* says: It is reported that a Glasgow, Scotland, iron firm have purchased the coal underlying the Kemp farm, south of this place, and during the coming summer will erect a large number of coke ovens, and manufacture coke on an extensive scale, for shipment to Scotland.

The paper mill located on Spring creek, about a mile from Bellefonte, which has been idle for some time, has been recently leased to a New Jersey firm, who contemplate starting it at once. They manufacture paper out of old hemp rope, and have an established trade.—*Bellefonte, Pa., Republican.*

Messrs. Fisher & Norris, Eagle Anvil Works, of Trenton, New Jersey, have just turned out the largest blacksmith's anvil in the world. The cast steel face is five feet in length, including the horn, and eight inches in width; it is welded in one piece to the body of the anvil. It weighs 1,850 pounds, and is intended for a part of the firm's Centennial exhibit at Philadelphia. It is especially interesting from the fact that so large a piece of steel has ever been welded to iron before either in this country or Europe. This firm manufacture a large variety of anvils, among which are many kinds for special purposes, as for saw makers and others. Many of these have hitherto only been made abroad, but are now produced by them equal to any of the foreign brands.

About one o'clock Thursday afternoon the hotel of W. S. Greggory, at Scrubgrass, a station on the Valley road, below Franklin, was discovered to be on fire. Strenuous efforts were made by the inmates and citizens of the town to extinguish the flames, but all to no purpose, and they turned their attention to the saving of portable property in the hotel and adjacent buildings. The fire spread rapidly and the hotel, a store and several dwellings were consumed, entailing a loss of $7,000.

Checkered Front Removed.

The Checkered Front has removed to 172 and 174 Wood street, a few doors from Liberty street. The largest warehouse in the city.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—$500 ALLEGHENY VALLEY Railroad Income Bonds. Address, stating price, Box 10, Commercial office.

WANTED—TO LOAN—$200,000 IN sums to suit, on first class city or county property. A. M. BALMA, 108 Fourth avenue.

WANTED—SETTEES—FIFTEEN OR twenty second-hand Settees for which a fair price will be paid. Address B., Commercial office.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO USE Abel's Vermin Exterminator. It has no equal for exterminating Rats, Mice and Roaches. Sold by all druggists.

WANTED—TOOLS—SECOND HAND Tinners' Tools and Machines. Send by mail, and cheap. Describe articles and state prices. W. J. CLARK & CO., Salem, Columbiana county, O.

WANTED—HOUSE—TO RENT OR to purchase good House of 8 or 9 Rooms, with all modern conveniences; lot not less than 50 feet front and 100 to 150 feet deep, in good neighborhood, between Seventh, Nineteenth or Twentieth wards preferred. Address, stating price, location and all particulars, H. S. M., Lock Box 243, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS GARDener by an experienced man and single. Holds certificates of the highest order from highly respectable people, in whose employ he has been. Has exhibited in this country. Address, GEORGE LAZENBY, Forty-eighth and Chestnut streets, West Philadelphia.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—AT ONCE.

1 of $3,000, 2 or 3 years.
2 of $2,000, 2 or 3 years each.
1 of $1,500, 3 years.
2 of $1,000, 2 or 3 years each.
3 of $500, 2 or 3 years each.

THOS. K. PETTY,
158 Fourth avenue.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A MAN who for the past five years has been Manager and Bookkeeper for a manufacturer in this city. Is familiar with commercial matters, manufacturing, merchandizing and several branches of manufacturing, having had twenty-five years of active and varied business experience. Best of reference as to ability and character. Main object is a connection with a good, reliable firm, commercial institution or railway office. Name and address can be obtained at this office, or address W., Commercial office.

WANTED—TO SELL—ONE THOUsand Cook Stoves, the cheapest and best in the city. Every Stove warranted a first class baker. Call and examine, at 317 Liberty street.

WANTED—PARTIES DESIRING A regular line of Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Washboards, Ringers, Sad Irons, Coal Buckets, Clothes Horses, step Ladders, Hammers and everything needed in a kitchen, cheap for cash. Call at 317 Liberty street.

WANTED—TO SELL OR RENT—A Very fine Residence on Greenfield avenue, ten minutes' walk from Laughlin's Station. The house contains 8 Rooms, with wide porch, full length of house, and porch in front of kitchen, and half through rear of house, cistern at door, with lawns, roads and walks, and plenty of flowers well laid out with 7 acres of ground, large orchard, with every variety of fruit grown, dwarf and standard, with large stable, carriage house and hay shed, spring house, with excellent spring of soft water, and one of the finest views in the country. Will rent the house and board with the stable if desired. For further information inquire of WM. McKEE, 317 Liberty street.

WANTED—TO RENT—THAT DESIRable Bake House, with oven, formerly occupied by John Shepard, at 317 Liberty street. Also, one second and third story large room, well lighted, suitable for commission or offices, or manufacturing light ware.

WANTED—TO SELL—A GOOD OPportunity for any person wanting to go into the Stove and Housefurnishing Business. Want to sell my entire large stock of Stoves, Grate Fronts, Fenders and Housefurnishing Goods, and good will of business and lease. Shelving, Safe and everything connected with the same. Having a large stock, bought for cash, and a good trade, I can offer extraordinary inducements, as I am not able to attend to this and my other business. Call and examine at 317 Liberty street.

WANTED TO SELL—50 BUILDING Lots on Greenfield avenue, five minutes' walk from Laughlin's Station, close to bridge across Four Mile Run, and adjoining new school house. Easy accessable price and long payments. WM. McKEE, 317 Liberty street, or on premises.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.—THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF Per Cent. on the Capital Stock, payable forthwith, free of tax.

J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1876.

☞ FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK—QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the profits of the last three months, payable forthwith, free of taxes.

S. GEORGE, Jr., Cashier.

Pittsburgh, March 31, 1876.

☞ TREASURER'S OFFICE MONONGAHELA WATER COMPANY.—A Quarterly Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the paid up Capital Stock of this Company will be due and payable on or after April 1st.

By order of the Board of Directors.

H. STAMM, Treasurer.

Pittsburgh S 8, Mar 30 1876.

The Preparation of Sealskins.

[From the Contemporary Review.]

When the seals have reached

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1876.

THE legislation of the Senate with regard to thirde-lass postal matter harmonized. It was itself third-class.

THE playwrights are dramatizing everything, now-a-days. somebody should mold that ludicrous Samoan farce into shape for the footlights.

IT HAS been decided by the "Liberals" to hold their National Convention at Indianapolis in July, after the Democratic Convention—unless a satisfactory dicker is made at St. Louis.

AND now the Democratic Doorkeeper of the House is resting under serious charges of a criminal character, for which it appears he was held to answer before the courts some time during his past career.

IT IS intimated that ex-Senator TRUMBULL, of Illinois, "will return to his Republican allegiance as soon as it is ascertained that GRANT is not the Republican candidate this year." If that's all he's waiting for he needn't delay a single minute.

THE MORRISON tariff bill is a species of repudiation, in that, should it become a law, it would deprive the Government of means to meet its obligations to public creditors. Hence its popularity among Democratic leaders, State and National.

EVEN the ultra resumption Springfield *Republican* perceives augmenting signs that a four per cent. gold greenback funding bill can be passed, if the date of resumption as fixed by the present act is abandoned. And yet Congress refuses to lift a finger to lighten the burden.

ST. LOUIS has almost completed her mammoth Bessemer steel works. They will be finished by the middle of next month, and will thereupon be at once put into operation. Meanwhile three furnaces will next week begin the manufacture of pig iron for the works. It is a vast enterprise, of which St. Louis has a right to be proud.

IT IS a gratifying fact that the people of the Southern States, generally, are beginning to take a more earnest interest in the study of agriculture, and that liberal steps in the direction of agricultural pursuits are being taken in many parts of that section. The Agricultural Department is making endeavors, in so far as its lean appropriation will allow, to foster this newly awakened and encouraging interest in this important subject.

UP TO the present writing only *four* of the Democratic clerks to House committees at Washington have been discharged for political or personal crimes, and now one of the assistant clerks of the House has been detected in sending circulars into New Hampshire, soliciting business as a claim agent at ten dollars a head for collecting bounties for soldiers, under the equalization of bounties act. And this is the House that was going to reform the Government and bring it back to its early purity!

THE ocean carrying trade of the country was never, according to the New York *Shipping List*, in a more unsatisfactory condition than at present. The rates of freight in all directions are declared to be unprofitable, and vessels much more frequently come home in debt than with a surplus of freight money, over and above their running expenses. The steamers are faring worse than sailing vessels. It is the same abroad. Even in the more remote countries, where good freights have been the rule, the accounts are very discouraging to shipowners. The commerce of the whole world appears to be in a condition bordering upon paralysis.

THE threatened dead lock between the House and the Senate seems inevitable. There is already a serious disagreement on two of the general appropriation bills, with no prospect of a compromise, and it will be still worse over the Legislative bill. The House, however, will eventually have to give way. Anybody who has got brains can see at once that the proceedings of the lower branch on these bills are revolutionary, that an honest appropriation bill must appropriate money under existing laws, and that a proposition for reduction in the salaries of a bureau or department must be independent; in fact, that until both Houses have agreed to the reduction of a salary it must be provided for.

SOME time ago we ventured the speedy political downfall of DISRAELI. The London correspondent of a leading New York paper now says:

I venture to express the opinion that the latter work, though it will doubtless next year hail the Queen Empress of India, will not style Benjamin Disraeli Premier of England. His own party are fairly sick of him, and several members are threatening to secede unless another member can be substituted. The Earl of Derby is first favorite in the betting for the succession to Disraeli's mantle."

The real fact is that the policy inaugurated by GLADSTONE, though not flattering to the vanity of the English people, is the only course of action their Government can safely pursue. England has in reality, and not in the name alone, lost power and prestige. As long as she devotes herself to her own internal economies, to avoiding foreign complications, and spends her time in making much to do about insignificant measures, she is safe. So soon as she ventures upon bolder measures, endeavors to regain her once proud position among European nations, she exposes her weakness, is defeated, humiliated and put out of countenance.

THE New York papers of Thursday publish tabular statements of the foreign commerce of that port for March. The imports during the month were $32,018,857, showing a continued decline. For the last three months the total is $89,752,456, from which it appears that notwithstanding the large increase of imports in January the total for three months is below $90,000,000, being $10,000,000 less than for the first quarter of last year, $18,000,000 less than the first quarter of 1874 and $30,000,000 less than for the same period of 1873, when the total imports at that port amounted to $120,104,829. The exports for the month amounted to $26,308,303, which makes the total for the last quarter, exclusive of specie, about $4,000,000 above the corresponding figures of last year, but leaves it $6,000,000 behind the first quarter of 1874 and $2,000,000 below the first quarter of 1873. For the past nine months of the fiscal year the total importations amount to $238,160,635, as against $275,151,008 for the corresponding period last year and $285,507,648 in 1874. The aggregate exportations for the same time foot up $224,543,845, as against $246,399,551 during the corresponding period last year and $256,867,569 in 1874. New York imports about two-thirds of all the foreign merchandise landed in the country, and exports about forty-six per cent. of the total outflow of produce and manufactures, the relative proportion of the latter having increased during the last few years.

THE Steamboat bill now goes to the Senate for the action of that body. There need be no delay, whatever, in passing it. It embodies most of the reforms desired alike by Eastern and Western steamboat interests. Owners are liable in case of accident or loss for only the value of their stock in the boat, and the certificate of an inspector is made prima facie evidence that the vessel at the time of the issuing the document was in good condition. The clause in regard to the transportation of cotton merely provides that it shall be in good mercantile condition. Throughout the bill moieties are generally abolished. All patent-right contrivances are left out, and owners are free to use them at their discretion. Any life-saving apparatus may be introduced by the Board of Inspectors after receiving six months' testing upon three vessels and upon approval by the Secretary of the Treasury. Engineers and pilots are recognized as officers, and only citizens of the United States can be licensed. All boiler iron and steel must be stamped by the manufacturer. All foreign vessels, except Government vessels, are subject to the navigation laws of the United States. Oil and spirits of turpentine and all varnishes may be carried in good metallic cases, or in barrels securely bound with iron. Friction matches may be carried when securely packed in strong, light chests or boxes, and placed in vessels at a secure distance from any fire or heat. Petroleum must be in hermetically sealed metallic cases, securely packed in boxes or casks, or in iron bound barrels, at such temperature as it will not ignite lower than 150 degrees Farenheit. If in iron bound barrels, not lower than 110 degrees. If in hermetically sealed metallic cases it may be carried in such parts of passenger steamers as the local inspectors may designate.

THERE are eleven Democratic members of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, from this county, and of these eleven members, *seven* voted to refer the Senate Tariff resolutions to a committee, thus practically voting against the resolutions, and four were absent. The vote was as follows:

For smothering the resolutions—IRWIN, HAYS, THORNTON, A. LARGE, S. P. LARGE, ROGERS, PATTERSON—7.

Against smothering—None.

Absent—CARSON, ZERN, SHIDLE and SWAN—4.

Messrs. CARSON, SHIDLE and SWAN were engaged on the Investigation Committee in this city, which accounts for their absence; but the presumption is they would all have voted with their colleagues, against the resolutions.

It is no excuse to say that this was a mere vote to refer, and did not involve the merits of the resolutions. The vote *did* involve the merits of the resolutions; and as the object was to put the resolutions out of the way and so prevent a vote on them, a vote in favor of reference was practically a vote against a Protective tariff. The whole matter was so understood at the time.

We thus have the spectacle presented of the representatives from a high tariff county voting in favor of a low tariff, and against the very best interests of their constituents. No matter how much a Democrat may protest that he is in favor of Protection, you may always feel assured that in heart and soul he is a Free Trader. Scratch the hide of one of these professed Democratic Protectionists, and underneath the outside skin you will be sure to find the free trade *cutis vera*. The tariff professions of all such men are but skin deep.

The lesson taught by these events at Harrisburg is that it is never safe to trust the interests of the country in Democratic hands. The MORRISON tariff is a British measure, got up for the benefit of British manufacturers and the importers of foreign goods; yet the Democrats of the Pennsylvania Legislature refuse to instruct our members in Congress to vote against a measure so destructive to our home interests. No Democrat can rise above the dead level of his party; and as the party everywhere outside of Pennsylvania is for Free Trade and the destruction of home industry, the Pennsylvania Democrat is compelled to train with his party. He does it, it is true, in a sneaking way; but no matter what he says to the contrary, he is always to be relied on by his Free Trade allies, when they call on him for his help.

THE Columbus (Ga.) *Enquirer* states that Senator GORDON is perfectly confident that the cotton tax will finally be returned to the treasury of each State, "thus relieving the General Government of the trouble and expenses of detailed distribution. Seventy millions of dollars of the tax collected have reached the Treasury. In the distribution proposed, Georgia will receive $12,000,000, Alabama about $10,000,000." How very kind! This is merely one of the Confederate jobs which it is proposed to put through, should the Democrats obtain possession of the National Government. It is an integral part and parcel of the same general conspiracy to reimburse the Southern States for their rebellion expenses. The refunding of the direct war tax is another idea with the same men. These schemes would take over a hundred million dollars out of the National Treasury, and greatly enrich claim agents and other jobbers who have bought up claims for refund for a few cents on the dollar. The entire purpose and design is to benefit the reactionary Southern States, which have thus far shirked, as far as they possibly could, every burden made necessary by their own rebellion. During the rage which now prevails among the Democracy to investigate the acts of Republican officials it will be more than ever the part of wisdom for the people to watch legislation with sleepless vigilance. The Democracy cannot be trusted.

THE French Senate has deferred the discussion of the amnesty question until a decision has been reached on the subject in the Chamber of Deputies. There will be clemency, but no rehabilitation, or whitewashing of the petrolists and scum who burnt Paris in 1871. There is no disposition, we believe, either on the part of the Legislature or the country at large, to deal more harshly than is necessary with the men who were the mere victims of delusion, or instruments of those more designing than themselves, during the comfiune, but there are still alive numerous leaders of the insurrection, who were often the first to escape and place themselves in security. These men are even now hanging about the frontiers of France, with newly excited hopes and expectations; and it would be the most fatal and suicidal policy for the Republic to sully its inauguration by passing a bill of indemnity in favor of these inbone enemies of order and society. They should be dealt with as leniently as is consistent with the welfare and safety of the Republic, but it will be a great mistake if VICTOR HUGO's proposition should prevail, and they are made the subjects of a false and indiscriminate magnanimity.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

"In vain have sly and subtle sophists tried
Public from private morals to divide:
For credit on each other they rely,
They live together and together die."

"The uncertain glory of an April day."

Chicago is enjoying a resolutionary war.

Mars and Venus are considerably together these April nights.

Toothsome: American refined sugar has complete control of the Dominion market.

Belocca is a Russian, and Uncle Sam's folks will soon be "a rushin'" to hear her.

The St. Lawrence river has got its mouth open. It was lock-jawed all through the winter.

The single word sent back from the gold-seeking adventurers to the Black Hills, is —Fraud.

The Pope threatens to withdraw the Papal Nuncio from Spain. Cause—a whisper of religious freedom.

Leontjiew, the famous Russian journalist, is dead. He used to publish the *Sjewarnaja Pisch'eta*.

The railroads have fallen out again. Like the "Quiet Family," they are in an almost continual state of snarl.

Fever-and-ague, a disease foreign to New England, has lately been generated in Boston by imperfect drainage.

Maple sugar festivals are the latest. Sugar in solid and fluid form is dished out with hot biscuits and coffee.

It is intimated that some of the Democratic "reformers" at Washington are beginning to speculate in witness fees.

After all, it doesn't matter how many millions Stewart left. He left all he had. There was no pocket in his shroud.

The New York *World* and Cincinnati *Enquirer* are having a hard brush. It is uncertain, yet, which will comb down.

It has been decided to cover up the stump of the Washington monument. It looks like a white-washed grain elevator.

The "Montezuma" Constitutional Convention is not to be held until June, 1877. Make it 1977, and the country will be happy.

Boston is to have a bric-a-brac club, in which every member is to have his own bric. Some of them will be carried in vans.

The President has been suffering from a severe attack of malaria, caused by exposure. Nothing is so conducive to malaria as exposure.

A mule colt was recently born at Virginia City, Nevada. Its owner has refused $300 for it. It resembles a mule, but is more delicate.

Good Friday fell yesterday on April 14th for the first time since the memorable Good Friday, April 14, 1865, when Abraham Lincoln was assassinated.

The *Christian Intelligencer* furnishes this piece of Christian intelligence: "In spite of recent developments, American women are the best in the world."

The new Postal bill has just one good feature. In mailing a package you can write on the wrapper the word "from," and the name and address of the sender.

The new "goloid" coin proposed by Senator Wallace is to contain 9 3-10 grains of pure gold and 229 grains of pure silver per dollar, and the subsidiary coins in proportion.

"Old Abe," which is the "Wiscon sin war eagle's" front name, is to be taken to Philadelphia and exhibited for the benefit of a "national fund devoted to science and art."

Yesterday was the anniversary of the surrender of Fort Sumter and of the murder of Lincoln. It is a singular coincidence that the identical play which was being enacted when the assassin fired his fatal shot is now running in Washington at a theater under the same management as was Ford's at the time of the national tragedy.

These are the days in which to remember Burke's noble apothegm that "there never was a bad man who had ability for good service." Who can command a vital stream from an infected spring?

Extreme dullness of business still continues both in Germany and Austria. It is said that, if things do not soon change their course, the year will be worse for commerce and traffic than even 1875 has been.

Scientists now agree that there is no possibility of accounting for the vast changes that have taken place in the constitution of the earth without supposing the axis of rotation has changed perhaps more than once.

The House has passed a bill directing that hereafter officers of the Territories shall be selected from the actual citizens of the Territories. The majority of the members expect to be called on to emigrate to Salt river next fall.

The new educational scheme of Japan provides for eight universities, thirty-two high schools or academies, 256 grammar schools, and 5,500 primary schools. Thirty university students are to be sent abroad every year for professional research, the Government allowing them $1,800 each per year, while 160 from the intermediate schools will be sent out for special study upon allowances of $1,000.

PERSONAL.

General Sabert Oglesby, who commanded a division of General Jackson's army nearest the river at the battle of New Orleans, is still living in Texas. He was one hundred years old last February.

A manuscript copy of the Koran, copied by the Caliph Osman, the third after the prophet Mohammed, is in the Imperial Library at St. Petersburg. It formed a part of the library of Samarcand, is 1,200 years old, and bears the traces of the blood that spurted on its pages when Osman was stabbed while reading it.

The Judiciary Committee of the Massachusetts Senate have reported unanimously that the House bill to confirm the marriage of James Parton and Ellen Willis Eldredge should not be rejected by reason of any constitutional questions, and the majority of the committee are agreed that upon grounds of policy the bill ought to pass.

Leland Stanford, a San Francisco millionaire, has just built for himself a private residence in that city at a cost of $1,000,000. The hall of this humble abode is eighty feet long and twenty wide, and the amount of mahogany, black walnut, velvet carpeting, gorgeous gilding and frescoing is quite fabulous. Leland's sleeping apartment is hung with gold wall paper, with French panels in blue floss velvet. The furniture is made of costly woods. Leland's library is not large.

When will the limit of the inventive scandal spirit of the day be reached? The latest story comes from the West, telling "how brutally Mr. Blaine treated his first wife," and how, under the cruelty, "the poor thing sickened and died in a few years." As Mr. Blaine's "first and only wife" is still living in fine health, a well-preserved New England lady "with fair and forty," with a large family of good looking children around her, the Western story seems to lack just a *teetle* truth in its composition.

The Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Conn., which lost $100,000 of its endowment by the Drew failure, and the Drew Theological Seminary, which also lost $250,000 by the same failure, have each been the recipient of handsome benefactions at the hands of A. V. Stout, President of the Shoe and Leather Bank of New York, who has just given $40,000 to the University and $40,000 to the Seminary to endow professorships, and Wesleyan was further favored with a donation of $10,000 at the same time.

STATE NEWS.

Bellefonte has a new market house, and is as proud as a peacock.

Mrs. Bernard O'Donnell, of Cumbola, Schuylkill county, gave birth to three sons on the 11th inst.

Hon. William Rank, Associate Judge of Lebanon county, has been a Mason for fifty-seven years.

Shamokin has a small-pox panic, and the authorities are actively working to prevent the spread of the disease.

Prof. Jackson, whose pyrotechnic factory is at Chester, is making a $10,000 piece of fireworks to be displayed at the Centennial.

Subscriptions are being taken at Freeburg to build a monument over the remains of the recently deceased Rev. Mr. Erlenmyer.

Mrs. John Boyd, of Boydtown, near Shamokin, was found dead in her bed on the morning of the 12th inst. She had died of paralysis.

The "Catalogue of the Pennsylvania State College" at Bellefonte for 1875-6 has been received. The institution appears to be in a flourishing condition.

Aaron Knecht, a prominent citizen of Moorestown, Northampton county, committed suicide on the 12th inst., by hanging. No reason is known for the act.

It is said the "black rot" is playing sad havoc with the cattle in parts of Somerset county. All the remedies thus far tried seem to have no beneficial effect on the disease.

The Chester *News* says: "Rumors are current that cancelled Delaware bonds to the amount of $60,000 are in possession of different persons in Chester and Philadelphia, who either bought or loaned money on these worthless collaterals.

At the Schuylkill County Alms House, at Schuylkill Haven, is an old man named John Klinger, who was born at Reading on the 21st of December, 1775, and consequently he is just a little older than our nation. He appears to be in good health.

At a ball in Reading on the night of the 11th, there was a row between colored men from Harrisburg and those of Reading, in which revolvers and razors were freely used. One man was shot and severely wounded and another received a dangerous hurt from a razor.

Wm. Daley, a soldier of the war of 1812, died on Tuesday at his home at Parkerville, Chester county, in the eighty-third year of his age. Private Daley was a member of the American Greys, a company numbering forty-eight muskets, that marched from West Chester on the 8th of September, 1814. Ziba Darlington, of West Chester, is now the only surviving member of the organization.

In Philadelphia, Rev. Jonathan R. Turner, a Methodist minister, was arrested on complaint of Wm. Myers, who claims that in addition to his calling as a minister and Government detective, Mr. Turner had been employed by Myers as a collector of rents, and that he failed to turn over to his employer $800 of the money thus collected. In the absence of witnesses the defendant was held in $1,000 bail for a hearing.

Counterfeit five cent pieces are now circulating in great numbers. The Superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint says the counterfeits have been assayed and found to contain copper and nickel in the legal proportion, that the coins are of proper weight, size and finish, and just as valuable as the good coin. The only way to detect the spurious coins is by the imperfect impression of the legend "In God we trust."

The Franklin *Spectator* is responsible for the following: An elderly couple in town, after a brief courtship, concluded to get married, and the wedding time was fixed on an evening some two weeks ago. Punctual to the hour the man came. He asked the woman to go with him, as had been agreed, to a down town parson to have the knot tied. The woman refused to go, unless he would get a carriage. They debated the point earnestly for a half hour, and then the man left, saying he would get a carriage. He hasn't been around since.

An old man in Reading, aged eighty-one, who is feeble and without means, has applied to the court for relief and maintenance by his children. Two sons and the children of a third son are able to contribute to his support; three other children, it has been shown, are equally poor and unable to do anything for his support. Of the two sons able to support him, one of them has filed an answer to the proceedings that he has been paying eight dollars per month regularly towards his father's support; the second has made no answer; while the grandchildren have raised the question that they are not liable because there are two sons who are able to support him. The matter is in the hands of the court, who have reserved a decision.

The following lines, inscribed on a tomb stone, in the cemetery, Newport, Perry county, were copied by a Harrisburger on a recent trip to that town: "Dear mother, brother & sister; as you here can see: I have taken of you one and all, this my last leave. But do not sorrow and do not weep; we only part for a short time—soon again to meet! And, if the world hate you know you it hated Jesus before it hated you. Therefore strive the wrongs and afflictions to endure, till death which is certain and nothing more sure. And Oh! here let it unto the world be made well known, that after being confined four days to my room, I died not far from my mother's, brother's and sister's home, and oh! here to their sorrow was buried, to them unknown. Hark! When the doctor was called, it is to late, he said, which was directly when first I taken to my sick bed; but oh mother why did they not for you duly send, while I was living and alas! even not when I was dead."

MAY MAGAZINES.

HARPER'S.

Harper's Magazine for May is a bright and beautiful number, closing the fifty-second volume of this popular periodical. The number opens with an illustrated article on Southern Colorado, in connection with the recent explorations by Lieutenant Wheeler. Mr. Lossing contributes an exceedingly interesting paper on Major Andre, illustrated with entirely new pictures from Dr. Emmet's rare and valuable collection. Rebecca Harding Davis, in the second part of "Old Philadelphia," gives some novel and characteristic glimpses of the people and manners of that city at the opening of the Revolution. Her article is beautifully illustrated by Abbey, Eyting and other artists. Professor Lockwood concludes his series of illustrated papers on the Microscope. The subject of Household Art, so admirably treated by Moncure D. Conway in former numbers of *Harper*, is resumed in the present number. The first of a series of illustrated papers on "Modern Dwellings: their Construction, Decoration and Furniture," is contributed by H. Hudson Holly, the well-known architect, and is profusely and tastefully illustrated. Under the title of "Cardinal Mephisto," Junius Henri Browne contributes a brief but admirable sketch of Cesar Borgia. The portrait accompanying the article is engraved from Raphael's celebrated picture in the Palazzo Borghese at Rome. Including three of Woolf's humorous sketches in the Drawer, this number contains eighty engravings. Among the illustrated contributions is a ballad entitled "Naoman: a Legend of the Hudson," by Bishop Cleveland Coxe. In short stories this number fully sustains the reputation of the magazine in this particular, containing "Just in Time," by Frank Lee Benedict; "Rats"—a humorous love story—by Harriet Prescott Spofford; and a novel and piquant tale by Edward Everett Hale, entitled "Alif-Laila"—the Eastern name for Arabian Nights. An original dramatic sketch, "Gabriello and Adriana," by Barry Cornwell, is for the first time published in this number. Poems are also contributed by John G. Saxe, Margaret F. Sangster, Celia Thaxter and William C. Richards. Of course the supreme feature of the magazine is George Eliot's "Daniel Deronda," of which its entire book is given; but the space allotted to this brilliant novel does not interfere with the usual variety so characteristic of every number of *Harper*. The publishers announce the commencement of a new serial story in the June number, by Mrs. Dinah M. Craik, entitled "The Laurel Bush; or, an Old-fashioned Love Story." The Easy Chair preaches a familiar sermon on social ambition; shows the danger of "Fighting the Devil with Fire," and, among other things, has a word for country clergymen. The other editorial departments are as interesting as usual.

BALLOU'S.

The May number of *Ballou's Monthly Magazine* is issued, and contains an immense variety of interesting matter, in addition to M. Quad's great story of "That Taylor Boy." The list of contents of the May number is of great interest. Published by Thomes & Talbot, 25 Hawley street, Boston, and sent at $1 50 per year, postpaid.

Cincinnati *Gazette* specifications for a Republican Presidential candidate in the Centennial year: A national reputation, an unsullied character, brains, experience in affairs, soundness on the great issues of the past, natural elevation of views, a correct sense of the dignity and responsibility of the presidential office, firmness befitting official reserve, dignity of conduct, popularity with the people rather than the politicians.

The name of General George B. McClellan has been mentioned in connection with the colonelcy of the Fifth Maryland Regiment.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice-Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

CANDIDATES.

FOR CONGRESS,
22D DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Of Robinson Township.
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR CONGRESS,
22D DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE.
Subject to the decision of the Nominating Convention.

FOR SENATE,
43D SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,
SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH.
Subject to the Republican Senatorial Nominating Convention.

FOR STATE SENATE,
43D DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh.
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
Of McKeesport,
5TH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
Chartiers borough, late Captain Company E, 61st Regiment, P. V.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
Of McKeesport.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO TOWBOAT OWNERS.
U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, OHIO, April 3, 1876.
SEALED PROPOSALS FOR TOWING in connection with the U. S. Dredges "Oswego" and "Ohio," during the present season, will be received by the undersigned until noon of April 25th, for towing boats propelled, each 15 inches diameter of cylinder, 5 feet stroke, draught of water not greater than 28 inches.
Forms for proposals and any information required will be furnished on application to this office, or to Lt. J. CARTER, U. S. Dredge "Oswego," Pittsburgh.
Proposals will not be considered unless made by steamboat owners.
WM. E. MERRILL,
Major Engineers.

NEW RELIGIOUS PAPER.
THE
PRESBYTERIAN JOURNAL,
$1 50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR POSTAGE.
ALFRED NEVIN, D. D., LL. D., } Editors.
REV. J. FORD SUTTON, }
This cheapest of all religious papers is published in unexceptionable style, on a sheet 56 by 77 in inches. It uses no out-side indorsements to secure support. Its *premiums* are found in its pages. It excludes all *Medical* and other unworthy advertisements, and has dry discussions. No effort is spared to make it a *pure*, safe, attractive and instructive journal for
THE FAMILY.
While it is a Denominational paper, it embraces in its contents the literature of the Religious World. Its articles are brief, pointed, varied, lively and compact. The INTERNATIONAL LESSONS, prepared expressly for the JOURNAL by one of its Editors, are said by leading Sunday School men in all parts of the country, to be the VERY BEST ISSUED. And WORTH THE PRICE OF THE PAPER. These, with other marked features, render it a most desirable paper for Sunday School Workers. It is just such a paper as the people want.
TERMS AND TONE.
The marked ability and ripe experience which the Senior Editor, DR. ALFRED NEVIN, brings with him to the editorial chair, are a sufficient guaranty that the paper will be abreast with the demands of
THE AGE IN FRESHNESS AND FORCE.
Specimen copies forwarded (free of charge) on application. Address
Rev. J. FORD SUTTON,
Proprietor and Publisher,
Rooms 22 and 23 Presbyterian Building,
Philadelphia.

SEEDS, TREES, PLANTS.
Reliable Vegetable Seed, Choice Flower Seed, Fruit Trees, Small Fruit, Roses, Spring Bulbs and Bedding Plants, Onion Sets, Rustic Baskets, Gold Fish, Canary Birds, Wholesale and Retail.
CUT FLOWERS in every desired style. Catalogues free.
J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street,
Opposite Postoffice.
sw

SIGNS!
For Plain or Fancy SIGNS, at the lowest rates, go to
JNO. T. GRAY'S Paint Shop,
86 Diamond street,
Fourth door above Smithfield street

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, o Room 2, 16 Sixth street Pittsburgh.
Send for circular

DRY GOODS.
James Caldwell & Co.
Invite special attention to their Spring Opening, which will be found unusually attractive:
LADIES' SPRING SUITS
In great variety of styles and material, ranging in price from Five to Fifty Dollars.
Ladies' Embroidered, Braided and Trimmed
OVERDRESSES & COSTUMES,
In Black Cashmere and Drap D'Ete.
Black Cashmere Sacques and Jackets.
Black Silk Sacques and Jackets.
Linen Suits and Costumes.
Black Dress Silks,
From 75 cents to $4 50 per yard.
A choice selection of DRESS SILKS, from 75 cents to $1, in Checks, Bars, Stripes and Plain Colors.
All the new Fabrics in CHECKS, STRIPES and MIXTURES, for Ladies' Spring Suits and Dresses.
BLACK & COLORED CASHMERES.
Black Silk Warp Cashmeres and Henrietta Cloths.
Black Tamise Cloth. Black Grenadines ank Hernanis.
Black Alpacas, Mohair Lustres and Brillianteens.
A large stock of Tambourd Lace Curtains, of our own importation, at less than regular prices.
AGENTS FOR THE
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
James Caldwell & Co.,
115 AND 117 FEDERAL STREET,
Allegheny City.

EDUCATIONAL.
Allegheny Commercial School,
In Girard Bank Building, Allegheny,
W. W. McCLELLAND, Principal
And Teacher of Penmanship.
PROF. S. D. EVERHART, of the Pittsburgh High School, Teacher of BOOK-KEEPING and COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS.
EVENING CLASSES, 7 TO 9 P. M.
AFTERNOON CLASSES, 2 TO 4 P. M.
TEACHERS' CLASS 10 to 12 A. M. SATURDAYS.
Persons desiring to fit themselves for Teachers can obtain a thorough knowledge of Plain and Ornamental Penmanship. 1-TTHS

DUFF'S COLLEGE,
NO. 49 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The oldest and most reliable institution for obtaining a Mercantile Education.
For circulars call on or address
S P. DUFF & SONS.

Drawing.
Instruction in MECHANICAL and FREEHAND DRAWING, MATHEMATICS and PRACTICAL SCIENCES, by WM. H. STREERWITZ, Civil Engineer, No. 10 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. Apply, Central Board of Education, Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, or Catholic Institute, 169 Wood street, or office.

DISSOLUTION.
DISSOLUTION.
The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of GEORGE B. JOHNSTON & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent, F. M. Love retiring. Dissolution dating from March 1, 1876.
GEORGE B. JOHNSTON,
F. M. LOVE.
THE BUSINESS WILL BE CONTINUED as heretofore by the undersigned, at the old stand, Main street, Thirty-sixth ward. All claims against or due the old firm will be settled by the undersigned.
GEORGE B. JOHNSTON.
IN RETIRING FROM THE ABOVE firm, I take great pleasure in recommending my former partner to the confidence of our friends and customers.
F. M. LOVE.
Pittsburgh, March 30, 1876.
DISSOLUTION.
The firm of WILLIAM HODGSON & CO., engaged in the Coal and Mercantile business, on the Monongahela river, is by mutual consent dissolved, settlement of all claims against the firm are to be made with William Hodgon alone. Also, the steamer J. S. Mercer accounts.
WILLIAM HODGSON.
WILLIAM G. PEPPARD.
Pittsburgh, April 7, 1876.
Dissolution of Copartnership.
The copartnership heretofore existing between B. S. Heath and Wesley White, of West Newton, Pa., under the style of HEATH & WHITE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. White being authorized to settle all accounts of said firm.
B. S. HEATH.
WELCOME WHITE.
West Newton, Pa., April 5, 1876.
DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day formed under the firm name of FRAZIER, METZGER & CO., at 90 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., have this day dissolved copartnership by mutual consent. All claims against or due said firm, will be settled by Frederick Metzger, No. 96 Third avenue.
WILLIAM FRAZIER,
MARTIN DE HAVEN,
FREDERICK METZGER.
Pittsburgh, March 23, 1876.

HOTELS.
Seventh Avenue Hotel,
CORNER
SEVENTH AVE. and LIBERTY ST.
H. W. KANAGA & CO., Proprietors.
Will open for the reception of Guests on or about APRIL 15, 1876.
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
Forty-Second Street
Opposite Main Exhibition Building, Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia.
This Elegant Fire Proof Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. It contains 325 rooms replete with all modern improvements. Visitors to Philadelphia will nowhere meet with better accommodations or more reasonable rates.
WM. P. S. BOOTHBY, Manager.

BANKRUPT SALE!
PRICES VERY LOW.
Pickles in Bottles and Barrels,
Sauer Kraut,
Celebrated Sauces and Catsups,
Platform Spring Wagons,
Warehouse Trucks,
Boilers, Engine and Elevator,
Vinegar, Generators,
Etc., Etc., Etc.,
167 and 169 SECOND AVENUE.
THIS
R. H. PALMER & CO.,
"LIMITED,"
SUCCESSORS TO R. H. PALMER,
WILL CONTINUE THE
Hat, Cap and Fur Business
AT
No. 151 Wood Street,
AND THE
STRAW, MILLINERY,
AND FANCY GOODS BUSINESS
AT
No. 105 Market Street.
Pennsylvania Lead Co.
Smelters and Refiners.
PENNA. REF'D
Pig Lead,
Especially Adapted for the Manufacture of White Lead.
OFFICE, 137 FIRST AVENUE, PITTSBURGH

DRY GOODS.
1876.
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.
We have opened to-day another large line of
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
Still a little better value than ever. At 75, 80, 90 and 95c, good, fine and medium Black Silks. At $1, $1 12½, $1 20 and $1 25, extra good
GROSGRAIN BLACK SILK.
At $1 50, $1 62½, $1 75 and $1 87½, special bargains in hand spun and other qualities of Black Dress Silks.
AT $2 TO $4 50,
Superior quality of Black Dress Silks, worth fully 50c per yard more. A very complete and beautiful line of Light Stripe and
FANCY CHECK SILKS.
Striped and Checked Mourning Silks. And at still a little lower prices than usual, a complete line of newest shades in
COLORED SILKS,
For street and evening wear. At 12½, 15 and 18¾c.
NEW SPRING PLAIDS,
A large and choice variety. At 12½, 15 and 18¾c, new Sateen Striped and
CASHMERE DELAINES,
Worth 25c and 31c. At 25c, the new popular
ROUBIX MIXTURES,
A bargain. At 35 and 37½c, new Spring Debege Plaids and all wool
CENTENNIAL PLAIDS.
At 18¾ to 87½c, extra good value in Black Alpacas and Mohairs. At 50c to $2 50 per yard, extra good value in
BLACK CASHMERES.
At 50c to $1, special bargains in all wool Cassimeres. At $1 and upward, new and fine line of
SPRING CASSIMERES.
At 12½c and upward, good heavy Jeans and Cottonades.
REMOVAL.
REMOVAL.
THE GREAT
Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.
Have removed from 58 Fifth avenue to their new store,
34 FIFTH AVENUE.
TEAS RETAILED AT IMPORTERS' PRICES.
WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE,
And satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded in all cases.

	Per lb.		Per lb.
Oolong	good	50c	best 90c
Mixed	good	50c	best 80c
English Breakfast	good	50c	best $1 00
Young Hyson	good	50c	best 1 00
Imperial	good	70c	best 1 15
Gunpowder	good	$1 00	best 1 25
Japan	good	50c	best 1 00
Thea-Nectar, (suits all tastes,)			80c

The best Coffee in the Market retailed at wholesale prices and warranted to give satisfaction.
A Fine Chromo Picture Given Away.
Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.,
34 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
REMOVAL!
We take pleasure in informing our patrons that we have removed to our NEW WAREHOUSE,
NO. 125 LIBERTY STREET,
Two doors below our old location. We have in stock a full assortment of
LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS,
Of the crop of 1875, and will fill large or small orders on the usual favorable terms. Our stock of
Farming and Garden Implements
Cannot be surpassed, and we offer them at prices as low as they can be furnished by any other house offering equally reliable articles. In addition to the above we have added
FARM AND SPRING WAGONS,
And feel confident we can supply what has long been needed, viz.: A FIRST CLASS FARM WAGON, at prices to suit the times. Thanking our customers for their liberal patronage in the past, we hope to merit the same in our new location.
SAMUEL HARE & SON.
REMOVAL.
WATT, LANG & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
FLOUR DEALERS,
HAVE REMOVED TO
331 LIBERTY STREET.
REMOVAL.
ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.,
Broom Manufacturers & Paper Dealers,
Having been burned out at their old establishment, No. 362 Penn avenue, have removed to
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,
Where they will be pleased to meet their friends and customers.
REMOVAL.
CAYWOOD & LEWIS,
General Produce Commission Merchants,
Have removed to NO. 335 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Agents for TWIN BROS. YEAST.
NOTICE.
THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH
Has removed to the building formerly occupied by the KEYSTONE

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 14, 1876.

The banks were closed to-day, and consequently no report to be made of the loan market or of business in financial circles. General business transactions were carried on without much cessation. In the East business was suspended, so that there is little news of a financial character to give to-day. In local stocks and securities, there is nothing particularly new. The latest quotation of Allegheny Valley Railroad income bonds, on the Philadelphia stock board, is 53½; do Eastern extension 7's 97; do 7 30's, 101¾; Oil Creek Railroad 1st mortgage, 7's 87; Pennsylvania Railroad do 10s. The following stocks were sold last evening at Thos. E. Stewart's salesrooms, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street:

First National Bank, stock	$125 00
M. and M. National Bank	60 00
Exchange National Bank	62 00
Lwait street bridge	41 75

—The opinion has frequently been expressed in this column, that, of the elements in the cost of iron manufacture, the price of ore and the expense of railway freights were susceptible of such reduction as to give Pittsburgh the command of the iron markets of this country, as well as to enable her to sell iron abroad in competition with that of European manufacture. The *Iron Age* of this week publishes figures having an important bearing on this point. They are compiled by Mr. Wm. E. S. Baker, Secretary of the Eastern Ironmasters' Association, showing the variations in the principal items in the cost of manufacturing both pig metal and merchant bar iron since 1850. The averages which he gives are, we understan , not imposed from the data of Eastern manufacturers, only, and therefore are not exactly applicable here; but the general results obtained from his figures enforce the lesson that we have urged. The figures show that while the price of pig iron is reduced to ante-war prices, and while the cost of labor is as low as at any time since 1853, ore costs two dollars per ton more than in 1853, and coal (anthracite) costs double what it did then. The *Iron Age* draws the following conclusions from the data:

"The tables, and the conclusions we have taken the liberty of drawing from them furnish material for much profitable thought. All that stands between us and the attainment of a cheapness of production which would place our iron in the world's markets in competition with the cheapest foreign irons of marketable quality, is the capacity of the coal operators and by-product of the railroads.

"With our present capacity for production it is obvious that its utilization depends upon the building up of an export trade; but before we can do this with a certainty of holding such advantage as we may acquire, we must be able to reduce the cost of pig iron even below the present lowest average. To secure a further reduction in the cost of materials, we must break up the coaling and railroad ring. This could be done, we shall show in a future issue, by legal means; whether it will or not, depends upon whether the iron masters of the East have the courage to grapple with the evils they have allowed to grow during the years of their prosperity."

The same conclusion, slightly varied, can be applied to the position of Pittsburgh's iron manufactures. The remarks with reference to coal do not apply here, as bituminous coal and coke have declined in proportion to the general shrinkage. We are not now able to give exact figures or to compare them with the prices of 1853, but the general facts are well known that while the price of iron has during the past three years declined nearly sixty per cent, and while the cost of labor has been reduced fully fifty per cent., the cost of ore has been reduced only thirty-five to forty per cent., and the expense of railway freights not enough to be worth mentioning so far as Pittsburgh is concerned. These facts are instructive if not very satisfactory. It would be well worth while for Pittsburgh capital to devote itself intelligently and earnestly to the promotion of active competition in both these respects. We believe that Pittsburgh might by a little effort be made the center of competition for the various ore districts, so as to materially reduce the price of ore here; and it is well known that the judicious application of a sum that is actually insignificant in comparison with the interests involved, will secure a material saving in the item of freight charges on iron. This is a subject well worth studying. If properly looking to, we think believe that the iron interests of Pittsburgh, instead of languishing and dwindling, will hold a commanding and central position in the iron markets of the world.

—A mortgage made in 1846, payable in lawful silver money, matured in 1858. A tender of 10,000 silver half dollars was made. The holders of the mortgage contended that the payment must be made in 5,000 silver dollars, the difference in value between silver dollars and half dollars being now considerable. The Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas, however, decides that silver money of any denomination was a legal tender in any amount at the time the mortgage fell due, it was payable in lawful silver money without reference to the denomination.

—The Quebec *Chronicle*, discussing the proposed insurance legislation by the Dominion Parliament, remarks:

Not less than 30,000 Canadian fives are insured in American offices, and while during six years past the business in this line done by Canadian offices has been to the extent of $16,488,388, and in English offices it has been to the extent of $29,811,182. In other words, the insurers with American companies have a greater aggregate sum insured than is insured in the Canadian and English companies together. The fact unfortunately indicates that many Canadians have great confidence in the United States offices.

—The London *Economist* of the 1st inst. remarks:

In connection with the continued influx of gold into the Bank it has been noticed this week that gold is now coming from Russia direct, for the first time for a long period, the supplies from that quarter having been lately intercepted by Germany. It would seem altogether premises to be unusually large during the next few months, unless a fresh cause for disturbance should arise.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, April 14, 1876.

There was a very satisfactory volume of trade in most directions notwithstanding the partial suspension of business caused by the observance of Good Friday. There was a fair trade in grain and produce, and a very active business in groceries. The strength in sugars and coffees continues, some houses still quoting on a basis of 9½c for extra Cs, but with the larger part of the business done at 10c. Quotations in groceries being wholly unchanged since our last report we omit them for this issue. The jobbing dry goods, boot and shoe, notions and fancy goods houses, all transacted a moderate business at steady prices. The petroleum market was entirely suspended.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last, are as follows:

Corn, bbls	859	Butter, pkgs	20
Wheat, bus	720	Bacon, tcs	25
Barley, bus	400	Hay, bales	320
Rye, bus	800	Hay, sales	320
Oats, bus	2,236	Flour, bbls	1,916

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Breadstuffs and Produce.

APPLES—The best qualities were in active demand and sold readily at full prices. We quote choice at $6 00@6 25; prime $5 25@5 75; mixed $4 00@5 00, with little sale.

BEANS—Are moving freely and show no tendency to advance. We quote prime white navy at $1 10 per bushel in round lots; $1 15@1 20 in a jobbing way.

BUTTER—There was a steady feeling on prime to choice grades yesterday's quotations being fully maintained. The cooler weather has given some firmness to the market, so that the downward tendency is temporarily checked. We quote the best qualities of gilt edged family at 29@30c ₱ lb; good to prime 25@28c; common to fair rules at 16@20c.

CHEESE—There is a fair demand. We quote at $5 00@6 00 ₱ barrel for hard; sweet dairy $8 00@12 00 ₱ barrel.

CRANBERRIES—There is a firm market with a moderate supply. Prices are steady at $15 00@15 00 per barrel, as to quality and condition; $5 00 ₱ crate.

CHEESE—The market is firm under scarcity of prime stock, with little done except in a jobbing way. We quote New York and Goshen at 14½@15c; prime Ohio factory 13½@14c ₱ lb.

EGGS—The demand slackened up somewhat, and under liberal receipts the market is weaker, and declined about 1c. We quote at 13@ 14c per dozen with the tendency downward the inside price.

FLOUR—The jobbing demand continues active and supplies were steady. The rates current are as follows for the wholesale trade of our local miners: No. 1 white wheat family $7 75@8 00; amber do $7 25; red wheat flour $6 75@7 00; in sacks 25c off ₱ bbl. The jobbing brands of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady, as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour $7 00@7 25; white wheat $7 50@7 75; Wisconsin as quoted at $6 00@7 25; Minne-ota $6 50@6 75; fancy St. Louis $7 25@ 7 50; choice patents $8 00@8 00; red win er wheat flour is active at $5 00@5 25; Graham flour $5 50@6 75; self-rising flour, in 5 ₱ packages, $3 25 ₱ dozen; buckwheat commeal 75c ₱ bushel; oatmeal $6 25 ₱ bbl; kegs $3 25. Rye flour $6 00@6 25 ₱ bbl. Buckwheat flour $1 25@1 50 ₱ lb, wholesale and retailing business.

GRAIN—There was a rather limited business, but the feeling in the trade was more cheerful to-day. Values were steady. Wheat was firm and in good demand. We quote prime Michigan white at $1 40@1 41; Pennsylvania and Ohio red winter $1 30@1 31; amber $1 39@1 39; Northwestern red at $1 38@1 40; low grades are dull and neglected at $1 30@1 32. No. 2 corn 56@56½c, as to quality; No. 2 Chicago spring wheat sales at $1 17@1 32. No. 2 do $1 28@1 30. Corn was still rather scarce but extreme prices could not be obtained. We quote shelled at 62@63c for yellow; 61@62c for mixed; 59@60c for low-mixed; prime ear 55@56c for yellow; 53@55c for mixed. Oats were steady with light receipts and a moderate inquiry. We quote mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio at 40@41c; white do at 42@43; Western mixed 43@44c. Barley was easy, with a moderate demand. Canada was held at $1 10@1 20 ₱ bushel; choice spring at $1 10 @1 16; common to prime 75@90c. Rye is quiet and nominal at 80@85c ₱ bushel. Jobbing sales were made at the usual advance.

HAY—The feeling is weak, and while quotations are nominally unchanged it is difficult to obtain extreme figures: $19 00 is considered a top price for No. 1 timothy, and it must be a very choice article that will bring that, sales of No. 1 being chiefly at $18 00. We quote prime No. 1 timothy $18 00@19 00 ₱ ton; No. 2, $16 00 @17 00; upland prairie $13 00@15 00.

MAPLE SUGAR—The market is steady at $1 10 @1 15 ₱ gallon jug; 95@$1 05 ₱ gallon in barrels. Maple sugar is in active demand at 10@12c ₱ pound.

ONIONS—There is a moderately good demand for strictly prime peachblows, and on top grades the market is firm. There is a good deal of inferior in the market which cannot be sold, except at low concessions. We quote round lots at 30@35c for peachblows; 27@30c for Peerless and Early Rose. Sales were made from store at 40c ₱ bushel for prime peachblows; 30c for Peerless. Sweet potatoes were jobbing in a small way at $3 50 ₱ bushel.

SEED—Cloverseed is scarce and firm. We quote at $10 25@10 50 in a jobbing way, and $10 00@10 15 in round lots; timothy seed is easy at $2 00@2 70 ₱ bushel; flaxseed at $1 45 in round lots; $1 50@1 60 in a small way; onion sets $3 00@3 50 ₱ bushel.

Provisions.

Provisions were moderately active in a jobbing way to-day. The feeling in values was easy but quotably unchanged. Receipts were rather light.

BACON—There was an easy feeling, as follows: Shoulders 10½@10½c ₱ pound; short rib sides 13½@13½c; clear sides 14c.

CITY AND COUNTRY MEATS—Hams were steady and in fair demand at 14½c ₱ lb for extra sugar cured. Breakfast bacon rules steady and we quote sugar cured at 15c. Sugar cured shoulders were firm being quotable at 10½@10½c. Dried beef, sugar cured, hams at 15c; beef tongues, ₱ dozen, are quoted at $7 00@7 50.

LARD—The market is easy at revised quotations. We quote prime lead lard in tierces at 9¼c ₱ lb; in half-barrels 15c; in buckets 15½c ₱ lb; refined lard in tierces 15c ₱ lb; in half-barrels 15½c ₱ lb; in buckets 16c ₱ lb; in 5-lb caddies 16½c ₱ lb; in 3-lb caddies 17½c ₱ lb; in 5-lb pails 17c ₱ lb; in 3-lb pails 16½c ₱ lb.

LARD OIL—There is a steady demand at firm prices. We quote extra winterstrained at $1 10 ₱ gallon; No. 1 at 95c ₱ gallon; No. 2 at 75c; miners' oil, extra, 65c; No. 1, 60@65c.

HAM SALE—Continues steady at 9¾@10c ₱ lb.

MESS PORK—The market is easy, the ruling prices being $25 75@26 00 ₱ barrel for prime mess.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers, city rendered, 6@6¼c ₱ lb; country do 5½@5¾c ₱ lb.

COUNTRY BACON—There is a moderate demand for country-cured meats at steady values. We quote hams at 11½@13c ₱ lb; shoulders 9c; sides 12@12½c; lard 12@13c.

The Cincinnati *Price-Current* reviews the week's trade in provisions as following: "There has been little or no animation in the market during the week, the consumptive demand for all articles being light, and prices fluctuating in a bench of a speculative character and chiefly for future delivery. For a time holders maintained a firm front and stocks generally have not been offered, but when there were positive orders to sell it was found necessary to make concessions and prices have declined 5@10c ₱ pound on most articles. The foreign exports for the week ending last Saturday from the seaboard ports, show a decrease of over 4,000,000 pounds in the aggregate, the larger decrease being in lard when compared with the corresponding week last year. This naturally has a depressing effect which has not been long in coming, a further decline on lard in Liverpool. But, as before indicated, the st ong holders are generally indisposed to sell at the prices current, and it is worthy of remark that prices of meat for future delivery are relatively higher than the cash prices obtained for the few lots which are changing, but it would be difficult to buy for cash to any considerable extent at the rates now current. The bear interest would doubtless be glad to see the market, and if this should be accomplished there is a strong undertone which would doubtless soon bring it rally."

Petroleum.

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[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, April 14.—Reporter says: United opened at $1 91½ and shortly afterwards 1½c at which a few sales were made. Subsequently declined to 91½, closing at $1 90@ 1 91½. Conduit closed at $1 92½; Pennsylvania transportation, river division, $1 89½; Shippingport $2 10@2 12½, both slightly stronger; $2 10@2 12.

The total sales were 21,000 barrels.

OIL CITY, April 14.—Reporter says: The opening price of United was $1 90, at which a moderate amount of business was transacted, when there was a gradual advance to $1 93½ with sales at intermediate prices. The market then became inactive and dropped back to $1 90, with numerous sales at $1 91½. Later the ceiling slightly improved and some sales were effected at $1 91½. Options were quiet; for seller the month $1 90 was paid; for the privilege of calling during first six months at $2 12½; twenty-five dollars per thousand barrels was bid with no seller. The final sales of the day of United certificates good for ten days were at $1 92½, which was freely bid at 1c close. Some Two Thousand Barrel shipment was dull and inactive with river delivery quoted at $2 10. The total sales were 61,000 barrels.

[By Telegraph to the Commercial.]

Crude Receipts—A. V. R. R., bbls..... 2,392
Refined shipments—A. V. R. R..... 2,925

General Merchandize.

ALCOHOL AND HIGHWINES—The market is steady. We quote alcohol at $2 15@2 25 ₱ gallon. Highwines are quiet at $1 15@1 15 ₱ gallon.

BAGS AND BAGGING—There is a sluggish demand at steady prices. We quote: Extra Lewiston 2¼c; do 2c; Stark A 2½c; do 2c; Union bags 24c; American A's 30c; Philadelphia A's 25c; California grain bags 8c; English bags 8c; Penn Mill 2 bushel cut 20c; 2 bushel 36c; do 2 bushel 30c; Allegheny 2 bushel do 28c.

BAKING POWDER—Is selling in round lots at cans $1 50 ₱ dozen; ¼ ₱ cans $3 00; 1 ₱ cans $5 50; 5 ₱ cans $25 00; 10 ₱ boxes 40c ₱ lb. Market steady and demand good.

BROOMS—The demand is moderate with a reduction of 25c. The following are the revised prices of local manufacturers:

No. 5 extra parlor	4 00
No. 4 carpet	3 75
No. 3 carpet	3 50
No. 6 hurl, 4-string, first quality	3 25
No. 5 hurl, 3-string, first quality	3 00
No. 4 hurl, 3-string, first quality	2 75
No. 3 hurl, 2-string, first quality	2 00
No. 5 common hurl, sweeping	2 25
No. 4 stock braid, 3-string	2 50
No. 5 varnished handles, hurl	2 50
No. 4 varnished handles, hurl	2 25
No. 2 common	1 75
No. 3 stickers	1 50
Toy brooms	1 00@1 50
Toy whisk brooms	1 00@1 50

BROOM CORN—The inquiry is for choice only at easy prices. We quote choice hurl at 6@6½c; No. 1 hurl 5@5½c; choice self-working brush 5@5½c; crooked 3½@4c; medium 4@4½c; fair to good medium 3@3½c; inside and covers 2½@3c; crooked 2@2½c; long green old crooked 2c; red tipped crooked 4½@5½c.

CEMENT—Trade is rather limited at former rates. A dull feeling prevails. We quote Louisville hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 ₱ bbl; Louisville hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 ₱ bbl; Rosendale cement $3 00@3 50; Youghiogheny $1 75@2 25; Portland cement $6 50@7 00; White lime—Saturday's $1 60@1 75 ₱ bbl; fresh burned $1 45@1 75; Grosenburg $1 65@1 75; Brement $1 45@1 75; Eastern white lime $1 40@1 50 per bbl. Calcined plaster—French $1 00@1 25 ₱ bbl; Eastern brands $3 50@3 75 ₱ bbl; Michigan $4 25; Western brands $3 00@3 25.

OILS—The market is generally a rong and higher. We quote jobbing prices as follows: Natsfoot oil, pure, per gallon, $1 00; miners' oil—No. 1, 65c; No. 2, 60@62c; head light, 150 degrees fire test, 17@18c; cacoon, 110 degrees fire test, 13c; extra engine (amber color), 80c; No. 2 engine (amber color), 50c; extra engine (dark), 35@40c; spindle oil, 50c; West Virginia, 28 degrees gravity, 35c; No. 2 West Virginia, 25c; natural lubricating, 28 degrees gravity, 19@20c; crude oil, No. 1, 15@ 17c; No. 2, 12c; amber burning or torch oil (fire test 150@160), residium (prerefined), $1 00; residium (common), $3 00 @3 50; axle grease, ₱ gross, $13 00; rolling mill grease, ₱ pound, 5c; bleached winter whale oil 75c; strnits oil, for tanners, 53@55c.

PAPER—Ruling paper 40@50 ₱ lb, as to quality; manilla 12@22c; hardware, 7@8c; print paper and wrapping 4½@4½c; felt papers 4@4½c; straw paper 2½@3c; rag news 12½@13c; book paper 14@ 18c ₱ lb.

RAGS—Cotton mixed at 2½@3c ₱ lb; and woolen at 5c.

STOVE POLISH—Sales made at $6 00 ₱ gross.

SAPONIFICATOR—Is selling at $5 00; hand soap, cases of 6 dozen, $5 00.

SALT—The market is easy, with a slightly improved demand. We quote jobbing prices as $1 20 ₱ bbl for No. 1; $1 30 for extra do; $1 50 for dairy. Liverpool salt, packed in large sacks of 220 lbs, $2 25 per sack; dairy salt in small sacks $1 00 ₱ bbl.

WOODENWARE—There is an active demand at steady prices as follows:

No. 1 tubs ₱ dozen	$8 50
No. 2 tubs ₱ dozen	7 50
No. 3 tubs ₱ dozen	6 50
3-hoop pails ₱ dozen	2 85
2-hoop pails ₱ dozen	2 10
Washboard, patent, ₱ dozen	2 75
Washboards, common, ₱ dozen	2 25
Clothes pins, round head, ₱ box	90

IRON MARKETS.

Weekly Review of the Pig Iron and Bloom Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, April 15, 1876.

The action of the conventions of manufacturers, referred to in our last, has had the effect to make the price of manufactured iron and nails much more firmly adhered to than for many months past. This, with the increased demand that comes with the pleasant weather of the past few days, has created a much more hopeful view of the future, and these causes combined with the fact that lots of metal that were pressing the market at low prices have been pretty well taken up, has caused a firmer feeling in the market for raw irons. While there has not been any appreciable advance in the price of pig metal the sales the past week have been considerably larger than usual, and it is expected that the demand will be steady for some time to come. In addition to the lots reported, we have heard of several sales, some for use at the Bessemer works here and others to go East.

The market may be fairly reported at $21 00 cash to $22 00 four months for standard quality grey forge irons, with the usual difference for lots of lower grades. We are reported the following sales:

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

1,000 tons grey forge	$22 00—4 mos
1,000 tons grey forge	22 00—4 mos
350 tons grey forge, neutral	21 00—Cash.
300 tons grey forge, neutral	21 50—6 mos
200 tons grey forge	20 00—Cash.
200 tons mottled (Va)	18 00—Cash.
100 tons mottled (Va)	18 25—Cash.
100 tons grey forge	21 00—Cash.
150 tons grey forge (Va)	20 50—Cash.
100 tons grey forge	21 00—Cash.
50 tons grey forge	21 50—4 mos
40 tons grey forge (Va)	20 00—Cash.

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

500 tons grey forge	$20 00—Cash.
500 tons grey forge	Private terms.
400 tons grey forge	20 00—Cash.
200 tons grey forge	20 00—Cash.
200 tons grey forge	20 00—Cash.
50 tons No. 2 mill	19 00—Cash.
30 tons No. 2 foundry	23 00—4 mos
30 tons silvery	18 00—30 d'y's

ANTHRACITE.

300 tons mottled and close grey	19 00—Cash.
100 tons grey forge, extra	20 00—Cash.
160 tons grey forge	19 00—Cash.
100 tons close grey	19 00—Cash.
100 tons grey forge	20 00—Cash.

CHARCOAL.

400 tons Nos. 1, 2 and 3	Private terms.
10 tons silvery	25 00—4 mos

NEW YORK.

American Pig.—The market continues without change, except that there is talk among some of the Lehigh companies of a combination to control prices, and perhaps, limit consumption, which, however, is at present very small, only a third of the furnaces on the river being in blast. The demand continues small, and sales are nearly entirely confined to small parcels to meet the immediate wants of consumers. Some of the companies are still quoting $23 00, but we do not believe any considerable sales have been made at more than $22 00. The Thomas Iron Company report sales aggregating 1,100 tons No. 1 and 2 foundry at $21 00 and $20 00 respectively. We quote No. 1 foundry, $22 00@23 00; No. 2 foundry, $20 00@21 00; grey forge, $19 00 to $20 00.

Scotch Pig.—Prices are maintained tolerably well, all arrivals going into consumption, while stocks in yard are held at prices which prevent any considerable sales. Any large importations of Scotch iron would depress the price very much if forced on the market. Two hundred tons of Eglinton have been sold for export to St. John's at a private price. We quote: Coltness, $23 50; Glengarnock, $20 00; Gartsherrie, $21 50; Eglinton, $28 50@29 00.

Rails.—Quotations remain as before, and we only hear of small transactions at private prices.

Old Rails—As there have not been any recent sales to establish prices, we refrain from quoting.

Scrap—We quote $30 00@31 00, without sales of note.—*Iron Age.*

SHEFFIELD.

Scotch Pig—There is very little business doing and prices for makers' irons are purely nominal and irregular; no quotations can be given.

Manufactured iron and rails are without change to note.—*Cable dispatch to Iron Age, April 12.*

Receipts of Metal, Blooms and Ore.

	Met'l tons.	Ore tons	Ser'p tons	Blo's tons.
P. gh, Ft. W. & C. R'y.	120	160	.....	.....
Cleveland & P'gh R. R.	100	70	.....	.....
Allegheny Valley R. R.	100	50	10	.....
Steamer Arlington	.....	.....	.....	20
Totals	220	380	10	20

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, April 14, 1876.

There are no new features to report in the market to-day. The cattle market closed, as it ruled all week, dull, the ruling rates being as follows:

Good, 1,200 to 1,400 lbs	$5 25@5 62½
Good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs	5 00@5 25
Good, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs	4 75@5 00
Fat cows and bulls	3 50@4 00
Fat oxen	4 50@5 00

HOGS.

Prices are shaded to-day from last week, as before noted. We quote as follows:

Light Yorkers	$7 80@8 00
Philadelphias	8 00@8 00
Heavy Yorkers	8 00@8 15
Roughs, stags and sows	6 50@7 50

SHEEP.

There was a fair sheep market until yesterday, at which time continued arrivals caused a decline of a full 25c ₱ 100 lbs. Prices are as follows:

Best wooled sheep, 90 to 100 lbs	$5 75@6 25
Best shorn sheep, 90 to 100 lbs	5 50@5 75
Best wooled sheep, 70 to 85 lbs	5 75@6 00
Best shorn sheep, 70 to 85 lbs	4 75@5 00

(By Associated Press.)

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Cattle—Receipts 1,010 head, making 4,310 head for four days, against 4,760 head for the same time last week. The depression of yesterday was followed by more marked to-day, the falling off since Monday being 50c. Trade is very slow, and offerings a shade of a speculative character and chiefly for future delivery. For a time holders maintained a firm front and stocks generally have not been offered, but when there were positive orders to sell it was found necessary to make concessions and prices have declined 5@10c ₱ pound on most articles. The foreign exports for the week ending last Saturday from the seaboard ports, show a decrease of over 4,000,000 pounds in the aggregate, the larger decrease being in lard when compared with the corresponding week last year. This naturally has a depressing effect which has not been long in coming, a further decline on lard in Liverpool. But, as before indicated, the st ong holders are generally indisposed to sell at the prices current, and it is worthy of remark that prices of meat for future delivery are relatively higher than the cash prices obtained for the few lots which are changing, but it would be difficult to buy for cash to any considerable extent at the rates now current. The bear interest would doubtless be glad to see the market, and if this should be accomplished there is a strong undertone which would doubtless soon bring it rally."

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100 tons grey forge	21 00—Cash.
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CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

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500 tons grey forge	Private terms.
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200 tons grey forge	20 00—Cash.
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10 tons silvery	25 00—4 mos

NEW YORK.

American Pig.—The market continues without change, except that there is talk among some of the Lehigh companies of a combination to control prices, and perhaps, limit consumption, which, however, is at present very small, only a third of the furnaces on the river being in blast. The demand continues small, and sales are nearly entirely confined to small parcels to meet the immediate wants of consumers. Some of the companies are still quoting $23 00, but we do not believe any considerable sales have been made at more than $22 00. The Thomas Iron Company report sales aggregating 1,100 tons No. 1 and 2 foundry at $21 00 and $20 00 respectively. We quote No. 1 foundry, $22 00@23 00; No. 2 foundry, $20 00@21 00; grey forge, $19 00 to $20 00.

Scotch Pig.—Prices are maintained tolerably well, all arrivals going into consumption, while stocks in yard are held at prices which prevent any considerable sales. Any large importations of Scotch iron would depress the price very much if forced on the market. Two hundred tons of Eglinton have been sold for export to St. John's at a private price. We quote: Coltness, $23 50; Glengarnock, $20 00; Gartsherrie, $21 50; Eglinton, $28 50@29 00.

Rails.—Quotations remain as before, and we only hear of small transactions at private prices.

Old Rails—As there have not been any recent sales to establish prices, we refrain from quoting.

Scrap—We quote $30 00@31 00, without sales of note.—*Iron Age.*

SHEFFIELD.

Scotch Pig—There is very little business doing and prices for makers' irons are purely nominal and irregular; no quotations can be given.

Manufactured iron and rails are without change to note.—*Cable dispatch to Iron Age, April 12.*

Receipts of Metal, Blooms and Ore.

	Met'l tons.	Ore tons	Ser'p tons	Blo's tons.
P. gh, Ft. W. & C. R'y.	120	160	.....	.....
Cleveland & P'gh R. R.	100	70	.....	.....
Allegheny Valley R. R.	100	50	10	.....
Steamer Arlington	.....	.....	.....	20
Totals	220	380	10	20

LIVE ST

CITY MATTERS.

OR eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

To Our Subscribers.

Subscribers to the COMMERCIAL who have changed their residence will please notify the carriers of such change, or leave proper notice at the counting room, No. 70 Fifth avenue, in order that they may receive their papers regularly.

Our Removal.

Patrons and friends of the COMMERCIAL will please remember that we have removed to No. 70 Fifth avenue, Carr's Iron Block, where all will be welcomed.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank PITTSBURGH, PA., April 14, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Dir.	Force.	Weath.
			WIND.			
7 A. M..	29.511	64	83	S. W.	Brisk.	Cloudy
2 P. M..	29.484	60	82	S. W.	Brisk.	Lt.rain
9 P. M..	29.743	46	91	W.	Fresh.	Fair.

Mean barometer....29.620 Highest thermom....57
Mean thermom.... 54 Lowest thermom....46
Rainfall..... .14

Pittsburgh Female College.

Spring term commences April 17th. Send for catalogue to Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Henne Case.

The case of A. Henne, indicted for refusing to testify before the Legislature Investigating Committee, was fixed for trial yesterday, but as none of the Committee, or even the Sergeant at Arms, was present, the Distr ct Attorney could not proceed, and the case has been indefinitely postponed.

For the Home Circle.

Again we are indebted to Messrs. Gildenfenney & Co., 69 Fifth avenue, for a selection of excellent reading matter, including magazines, illustrated and literary papers. This well known firm have all the new books as soon as issued, as well as everything in the way of plain and fancy stationery, gold pens, pocketbooks and nicknacks generally. They sell all these, too, at low prices, c nsidering the excelle nt quality of the goo s.

The Board of Health.

The Board of Health was to have held a meeting yesterday afternoon, but was unable to secure a quorum. Following are the reports of officers:

Dr. W. Snively, physician to the Board, reported the total number of deaths for the five weeks ending April 1st was 255. The death rate was equivalent to 18.94 per 1,000 inhabitants annually. There were 54 deaths of children between the ages of one and five years, making 41.6 per cent. of the total mortality. Consumption caused 44 deaths, and other diseases of the respiratory organs, 38. There was a decrease in the prevalence of scarlet fever, and an increase in the prevalence of typhoid fever, diptheria and small-pox. Small-pox caused 11 deaths. The comparative mortality is as follows:

March, 1873, 5 weeks	242
March, 1874, 4 weeks	215
March, 1875, 5 weeks	291
March, 1876, 5 weeks	255

Meat Inspector Linsay reported for the quarter ending March 31, as follows: Condemned and confiscated: Beef, 800 pounds; veal, 300 pounds; fresh fish, 600; sheep, 15 head; eggs, 720 dozen; cattle, 5; hogs, 14.

Health Officer Gray reported 254 nuisances abated, 70 permits issued and $35 received from permits; 48 cases of small-pox were reported.

Obituary.

Mr. Thomas Davage died yesterday evening, at his residence, No. 19 Second avenue, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. Deceased has been a citizen of Pittsburgh for about fifty years. He was a native of the Isle of Wight, and was born in 1800. His early life was spent on the sea, and he was one of those God fearing sailors who never took his Maker's name in vain. After he came to this city he took to the river in the capacity of mate. In 1830 he was mate on the Talisman, with the veteran John Vandergrift as master. He afterwards formed a partnership with Thomas Roberts in the block-making and rigging business. They continued together until the death of the latter, a few years ago. He was widely known in this community, and was connected with and took a prominent part in a number of secret and benevolent organizations. He was especially identified with the Masonic fraternity, with which he became connected in 1815. Davage Lodge, n Allegheny, was named in honor of him. His funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon, and will be attended by the members of the Masonic fraternity.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

MISS HELEN P. JENKINS will deliver an address before the Womans' Temperance Association at the Allance Rooms, Sunday at 3 o'clock P. M. Subject—"Temperance Thoughts."

REV. G. A. MOFFAT, of the Nineteenth Street Baptist church, South Side, preaches to-morrow morning on "Scarcely Saved." Evening subject: "Light, darkness, peace, evil. The Lord the Maker of these."

REV. G. H. HUMPHREYS, of the South side, will preach to-morrow morning on "The Christian Rule of Addition," and in the evening on "How much worse is Satan in his white suit than in his black one?

REV. MISS CHAPIN will preach to-morrow morning on "The Living Redeemer," and in the evening on "The Cost of Congress." The Holy Communion will be observed at the close of the morning service.

THE Cold Water Army of the city of Pittsburgh will meet Monday evening at 7.30 P M., in the lecture room of the Fifth avenue Methodist church, between Smithfield and Grant streets. All Sabbath Schools are requested to send three delegates to represent them.

COMMUNION next Sabbath in the Penn Avenue Baptist church, (East End,), opposite Eastern Hotel. Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. The new pastor, Rev. J. S. Wrightnour, will preach morning and evening. Subject in the evening: "A Great Power and Its Overthrow."

THE Rt. Rev. Bishop Kerfoot has appointed Sunday, April 30 (second Sunday after Easter), for his visitation to St. Peter's Church, Uniontown; Monday, May 1, he is to visit Grace Church and Brownsville; Tuesday, West Brownsville; Wednesday, Connellsville; Thursday and Friday, Myersdale, Somerset county.

THE Rev. B. T. Roberts, General Superintendent of the Free Methodists, will preach next Sabbath morning and evening at Braddockfield. Subject in the morning—"Holiness: without which none shall see the Lord." All who feel an interest in this prominent doctrine of the Bible should come and hear from one who knows, by a blessed experience, whereof he speaks, and can give a reason for the hope that is within him.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THERE is a new case of small-pox on Eighteenth street, South Side.

THE Sewickley Choral Club gave a concert at Dixmont insane hospital Thursday evening.

A SNEAK thief stole an employee's coat from Clambers' glass house Thursday night.

THE new school building in the Beltzhoover school district will be dedicated next week.

J. M. TRAVELLI is not an applicant for the position of Superintendent of the Reform School.

PETER SPEILER was before Mayor Phillips yesterday on a charge of abusing his wife. Ninety days in the Workhouse.

NICK LAYERBERGER has challenged Fred. Bulgy to row a three-mile scull race on the upper Monongahela course, for $250 a side.

EDDIE SPLANE, a small boy residing on Middle street, Allegheny, had his arm broken yesterday by falling from a wagon near his home.

THE South Side street railway people are going to place additional cars on their line. They are also having their old cars repaired and repainted.

KEVIN & BIRCH, booksellers, No 102 Fifth avenue, have on display a book—"The Child of Waterloo," George W. M. Reynolds' most thrilling and exciting novel.

THE hearing in the case of Bell and wife, charged with perjury by Fire Marshal Livingston, which was fixed for yesterday before Alderman Burke, has been postponed until next Thursday.

JOHN SMITH, the young man who was injured Thursday night, by having his leg caught between the cowcatcher and a freight train, was sent to the Claremont Hospital yesterday. His leg was merely bruised, and not crushed as stated yesterday.

CAPTAIN J. T. STOCKDALE had his arm badly bruised yesterday, while in a Pleasant Valley street car. The car, it appears, was being hauled out of the stable, and the Captain putting his arm out of the window, had it caught between the car and the wall.

The Bloomsburg, Pa., *Republican* says: "We understand that the son of Bishop Kerfoot, of Pittsburgh, is rapidly recovering under the medical treatment he has received from one of our physicians." The son referred to is Rev. Abel Kerfoot, who has been ill for some months.

THE officers of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, A. Y. M., R. W. Grand Master Robert Clark, Past Grand Master Richard VAUX, Grand Master George Wood and Grand Secretary John Thompson, of Philadelphia, besides Grand Junior Warden Samuel B. Dick, of Meadville, who have been on a visit to the several Masonic Lodges in Allegheny and Washington counties, returned home yesterday.

THE Original Keystone Social Circle elected the following officers Thursday evening, April 13th, to serve for the ensuing term: President, W. S. Brauff; Vice President, Miss Mollie Lange; Secretary, W. C. Connelly; Financial Secretary, W. H. Smith; Treasurer, Miss Susie Lange; committee, Charles E. Moreland, C. L. Hunna, T. J. Donohue, Miss Mollie Lange, Miss Aggie Boulton and Miss Susie Lange.

OUR RAILWAY TRAINS.

Summer Passenger Schedules for the Pennsylvania, the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, the Pan Handle and the Baltimore and Ohio Roads—Important Changes.

The summer time tables on the various railroads centering here have been completed and will go into effect on Sunday, the 16th instant. A number of important changes have been made, which are fully noted below. The time given in all the schedules is *Pittsburgh time.*

Pennsylvania Railroad.

The summer time table takes effect on Sunday, the 16th instant. The following changes will be noted in the through trains: The Pacific Express leaves twenty-five minutes earlier; the Day Express one hour later; the Mail fifteen minutes earlier, and the Fast Line ten minutes later. The Mail arrives twenty minutes earlier; the Fast Line fifteen minutes earlier, and the Way Passenger ten minutes later.

The principal changes in the local trains are as follows: The Wilkinsburg, that left at 4.51 P. M., will leave at 5.21. The East Liberty Nos. 2 is continued to Wilkinsburg. The Connellsville, which left at 6.06 P. M., will leave at 4.36 P. M. Following are the tables:

THROUGH TRAINS.

	Leave.		Arrive.
Pacific Ex.....	2:36 A. M.	Mail.....	1:01 A. M.
Day Ex.....	8:20 A. M.	Fast Line.....	1:26 A. M.
Mail.....	7:26 A. M.	Pitts. Ex.....	7:40 A. M.
Atlantic Ex..	12:51 P. M.	Cincinna'i Ex	8:11 A. M.
Phila. Ex.....	4:51 P. M.	Pacific Ex....	1:47 P. M.
Fast Line.....	7:51 P. M.	Limited Mail.	5:41 P. M.
		Way Passen'r	8:51 P. M.

LOCAL TRAINS.

	Leave.		Arrive.
Brinton No. 1.	6:06 A. M.	Wall's No. 1..	6:26 A. M.
Wall's No. 1..	6:41 A. M.	Torrens No.1.	7:11 A. M.
Youghiogh'y Ex.....	8:31 A. M.	Brinton No. 1	7:41 A. M.
Wil'sb'g No. 1	9:21 A. M.	Brinton No. 2	8:16 A. M.
Wall's No. 3..	11:46 A. M.	Wall's No. 2..	9:01 A. M.
Wil'sb'g No. 2.	1:41 P. M.	Con'lsv'e Ex	9:41 A. M.
Wall's No. 4..	2:41 P. M.	Johnst'n Ac..	10:36 A. M.
Wil'sb'g No. 3.	3:11 P. M.	Wil'sb'g No. 1	11:16 A. M.
Johnst'n Ac..	3:41 P. M.	Wall's No. 3..	1:21 P. M.
Con'ls'v'e Ex.	4:36 P. M.	Wall's No. 4..	2:41 P. M.
Brinton No. 2.	5:01 P. M.	Wil'sb'g No. 2.	3:06 P. M.
Wil'sb'g No. 4.	5:21 P. M.	Wil'sb'g No. 3.	4:41 P. M.
Wil'sb'g No. 5.	5:36 P. M.	Wall's No. 5..	5:31 P. M.
Wall's No. 5..	5:46 P. M.	Youghiogh'y Ex.....	6:46 P. M.
Wall's No. 6..	6:11 P. M.	Wil'sb'g No. 4.	6:56 P. M.
Wil'sb'g No. 5.	7:11 P. M.	Brinton No. 3.	7:06 P. M.
Wil'sb'g No. 6.	8:11 P. M.	Wil'sb'g No. 4.	7:31 P. M.
Brinton No. 3.	9:26 P. M.	Wall's No. 6..	7:56 P. M.
Torrens No. 1.	10:11 P. M.	Wil'sb'g No. 5.	9:21 P. M.
Wall's No. 7..	11:31 P. M.	Wil'sb'g No. 6.	10:01 P. M.
		Brinton No. 4.	11:11 P. M.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago and Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

The new schedule of this road goes into effect on and after April 16th. The following changes are noted: The Pacific Express and the Fast Through Mail, which formerly consolidated at Crestline, now both run independ nt. The Leetsdale accommodation, which formerly left at 8:27 A. M., now leaves an hour later; and the train for Leetsdale that formerly departed at 10:57 P. M., now leaves at 11:27.

A Centennial train will be put on in about two weeks, making the trip through from Chicago in daylight, and connecting with the Fast Line east on the Pennsylvania Railroad at — P. M.

Depart.		Arrive.
Fast Line....	1:57 A. M.	Atlantic Ex. 2:22 A. M.
Erie and Ash- tabula Ex.	7:12 A. M.	Wheeling Ex. 10:47 A. M.
Clevela'd and Wheel'g Ex.	8:32 A. M.	Chicago Ex.. 12:27 P. M.
Chicago Ex'p.	9:2 A. M.	Erie and Ash- tabula Ex.. 2:42 P. M.
Cleveland and Erie anv War-	4:37 P. M.	Chicago Mail. 3:42 P. M.
Fast T'gh M'l	6:02 P. M.	Cleveland Ex. 3:52 P. M.
		Ch'go and St. Louis Ex.. 7:17 P. M.
		Cleveland and Wheel'g Ex. 7:27 P. M.
		Erie Express 11:27 P. M.

ALLEGHENY.

Depart.		Arrive.
Beav. Falls Ac	6:47 A. M.	Leetsdale Ac. 6:42 A. M.
Leetsdale Ac	10:27 A. M.	Leetsdale Ac. 7:27 A. M.
Leetsdale Ac	12:07 P. M.	Beav. Falls Ac 8:12 A. M.
Sharpsville Ac	1:12 P. M.	Enon Ac..... 9:57 A. M.
Enon Ac.....	3:42 P. M.	Sharpsville & Warren Ac 10:12 A. M.
Leetsdale Ac	5:12 P. M.	Beav. Falls Ac 12:52 P. M.
Beav. Falls Ac	6:22 P. M.	Beav. Falls Ac 2:12 P. M.
Leetsdale Ac.	9:27 P. M.	Leetsdale Ac 4:27 P. M.
Leetsdale Ac	11:27 P. M.	Leetsdale Ac. 7:37 P. M.
Fair Oaks, Sunday.....	12:42 P. M.	Fair Oaks, Sunday..... 9:52 A. M.

Fast through mail leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago express arrives daily. Atlantic express arrives daily. Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily Sundays excepted.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway.

The time table on this road takes effect on Sunday, the 16th. A number of changes are made, and it will be seen that a new accommodation train is to be put on, leaving Mansfield daily for Pittsburgh at 6:37 P. M., and returning leaves Union Depot at 11:02 P. M.

Arrive.		Depart.
McD'ld's Ac.	6:47 A. M.	Fast Line. ... 2:07 A. M.
Cincin'ti Ex..	8:02 A. M.	Pacific Ex..... 8:42 A. M.
Wash'n Ac....	8:27 A. M.	Dennison Ac. 7:22 A. M.
Dennison Ac..	9:42 A. M.	Wash'n Ac..... 9:17 A. M.
McD'ld's Ac..	2:02 P. M.	McD'ld's Ac.. 11:02 A. M.
Wash'n Ac....	2:57 P. M.	Columbus Ac. 2:32 P. M.
Col'mb's Mail	5:32 P. M.	Wash'n Ac..... 3:07 P. M.
Fast Line....	7:27 P. M.	United Mail.. 5:02 P. M.
Southern Ex.	2:12 A. M.	McD'ld's Ac.. 6:12 P. M.
Mansfield Ac.	7:12 P. M.	Mansfield Ac. 11:02 P. M.
Sunday Ch'ch	9:02 A. M.	Sunday Ch'ch. 2 P. M.

Pacific Expres, Limited Mail and Mansfield accommodation leave daily. Cincinnati Express, Fast Line and Mansfield accommodation arrive daily. Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted. All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Pittsburgh Division.

The new schedule on this road goes into effect on Sunday, the 16th instant. The Connellsville accommodation departs at 6:25 A. M. instead of 6:50, and the Through Mail at ten A. M. instead of 9:25 A. M. The Through Express arrives at 7:20 A. M. instead of 7:15 A. M., and the Mail at eight P. M. instead of nine P. M. All other trains arrive and depart as heretofore.

Depart.		Arrive.
Con'lsv'le Ac.	6:25 A. M.	McKeesp't Ac. 6:45 A. M.
Through Mail.	10:00 A. M.	Through Ex.. 7:20 A. M.
McKeesp't Ac.	11:00 A. M.	McKeesp't Ac. 7:45 A. M.
McKeesp't Ac.	2:15 P. M.	M. Newton Ac. 8:30 A. M.
Union't'n Ex..	3:45 P. M.	Union't'n Ex.. 9:40 A. M.
McKeesp't Ac.	4:15 P. M.	McKeesp't Ex. 2:00 P. M.
W. Newton Ac.	5:10 P. M.	Union't'n Ex. 5:30 P. M.
McKeesp't Ac.	6:20 P. M.	McKeesp't Ac. 6:05 P. M.
Through Ex..	8:00 P. M.	McKeesp't Ac. 7:35 P. M.
McKeesp't Ac.	11:15 P. M.	Through Mail. 8:00 P. M.
Church Train.	12:45 P. M.	Church Train. 10:10 A. M.

Mail trains daily. Through Express daily except Sunday. Through Express West daily, except Monday. Accommodation trains daily, except Sunday.

ALLEGED FELONIOUS SHOOTING.

Attack Upon a Young Girl and Boy.

John Miller, an employee of Robinson & Minis, was arrested yesterday at the instance of Chief of Police Hartzell and held for a hearing on a charge of felonious assault and battery. The charge was made before Alderman Burk, the Mayor being absent, and on information received from Mr. G. T. Robinson. The circumstances are these: About nine o'clock on Thursday evening a daughter of John Fisher, employed as domestic in the family of Mr. Robinson, accompanied by a younger brother, were passing up Brownsville avenue. When they reached the steps leading to Mr. Robinson's house, they discovered a man sitting on them, with a shawl thrown over his head. The young woman became alarmed and started to run. The brother approached the man and asked him what he wanted. No reply was received, and the question was repeated, the boy picking up a stone, and assuming a threatening attitude. The man then suddenly uncovered his head, and drawing a revolver fired one shot at the boy. The ball took effect in the boy's hand, striking him on the knuckle and passing into the palm of the hand. The miscreant then fled, and the boy was taken to a physician who dressed his wound. Miller was suspected, he having been in the habit of visiting Miss Fisher, and on account of coldness manifested recently he had made threats of treating her as was a young girl in Birmingham.

DISCRIMINATION IN FREIGHTS.

Committee to Visit Washington.

The committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to name representatives of the various industries of these cities, to appear before the House Committee on Commerce, at Washington, on the subject of discrimination in freights, on Thursday selected the persons named below. The House Committee will hear them on

Tuesday next:

Gen. Thos. M. Howe,	D. W. C. Carroll.
J. K. Moorhead,	Arch. M. Marshall,
H. W. Oliver,	John M. Richardson,
S. Reymer,	John W. Chalfant,
J. F. Dravo,	Joseph Finch,
Thomas Wightman,	T. B. Atterbury,
Jas. I. Bennett,	Joseph Horne,
John H. McKelvy,	Charles Arbuthnot.
David Hostetter,	Philip Reymer,
James Littell,	Charles Arbuckle,
Marcus Baldwin,	James Bart,
G. Follansbee,	J. Vannote,
W. E. Schmertz,	A. W. Howard,
Jos. G. Selbeneck,	Frank Smiers,
T. B. Swearingen,	Andrew D. Smith,
M. F. Herron,	Jos. S. Brown, of Brown & Co.,
R. P. Duff,	W. P. Logan,
Frank Bissell,	Jared M. Brush,
Joseph Ilsworth,	Jacob H. Walter,
Henry Lloyd,	J. T. Stockdale.
James Irvin,	
George W. Coffin,	

The above named gentlemen are most urgently requested to meet at the Chamber of Commerce on Monday next, at 2½ P. M.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Kirkpatrick.

William Tell, indicted on for felonious assault and battery, on oath of Hugh Dunning, is being alleged that he cut the prosecutor with a knife, was acquitted.

A *nolle pros* was allowed in the case of Frederick Hallinger, indicted for assault and battery, on oath of Henry Schaffer.

Michael Mead, indicted on oath of Elizabeth Travis for assault with intent to commit rape, was sentenced.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

Commonwealth vs. Frederick Myers; P. J. Sweeny; John J. Bell; John Schaer; John Miller; John H. Cox (2); Wm. E. Lee *et al.* (2); Louis Reigard; John Parker; John Meyer; Frank Shay; F. Riddle; M. Turney; Henry Schafer; John Griffin; McAlister *et al.*; John R. Black; Ferdinand Beninge; James Kalcher; Daniel Kaylor; Patrick Shannon; Martin Joyce; John C. Doian; M. J. Clark; Mary Jane Hare *et al.*; Hermann Marks; Thomas Patch; Owen Downs; John Eckelty.

The Other Courts.

The United States District Court was not in session, yesterday being a legal holiday.

Judge White concluded the case of Thomas McMichael vs. John Tobin—the jury finding for the defendant.

The Orphans' Court will be in session to-day, and will resume the audit list on Monday.

THE GRAND JURY.

Magistrates Censured for Deeds of Omission and Commission—The Police Also Get a Slap.

The Grand Jury concluded their session yesterday, and before being discharged made a presentment, as follows:

We, the Grand Jury of the March sessions, 1876, in making this our general presentment to the court, represent and say that we have acted on 453 bills, that we have finished our official duties and during the time we have been in session have made a few observations which we deem proper to exhibit to your honorable court.

We find some cases are sent to court by magistrates which could and should be settled at the offices of the magistrates, in some instances it is evident that the cases are sent up in order that the magistrates may secure their fees, the prosecutor and defendants being financially worthless. In other cases, carelessness and ignorance of the law on the part of magistrates are glaringly apparent. In any case where it is clearly apparent that the magistrate was the prosecutor, we have taxed him the costs of suit.

We find the following magistrates abundantly worthy of censure: Samuel McMasters sent up a case of false pretenses, in which the prosecutor bought and paid for a fifty cent scarf. Because the scarf turned out to be cotton, instead of wool, he sues the storekeeper, and S. McMasters entertains the suit for false pretenses. Costs to the county, ten dollars. O. O. Phillips sent an information for larceny with no evidence whatever to sustain the charge. H. B. Lyon sent a charge of larceny by bailee, in which the defendant had given a bill of sale, or mortgage on his movable effects, no such mortgage being legal in our State. B. McKenna sent a charge of larceny by bailee. The charge was brought more than two years after the offense was committed, so that the right to sue on the above charge had expired by limitation. J. Cochran sent a charge of larceny with no evidence. William Shore sent up a charge of assault and battery, in which the costs had been paid to the Alderman and the case was understood by the prosecutor to have been withdrawn. It is a fact to be deplored that a few aldermen are guilty of gross misdemeanor in permitting persons to make information against other parties for infractions of our liquor laws and then on payment of certain sums of money to the prosecutor by the defendant, allow the case to be withdrawn, thus making themselves parties in compounding criminal offences.

It also appears from indirect information that his Honor Wm. C. McCarthy is on sensible terms for some days past with cases which should have been sent to the Court of Quarter Sessions. If ignorance of the law is no excuse for the private citizen, how much more so is it for magistrates when they permit themselves to be blinded by ignorance or a desire to realize costs.

[Mention is then made of the condition of the various public institutions which the Grand Jury visited.]

It is a matter of no great secrecy, and we cannot conceal it, that despite all the efforts of the police, that there are numbers of houses scattered over our cities of the very lowest class—the resorts of thieves and prostitutes—used for obscene performances and exhibitions, and resorted to by the young as well as middle-aged and older persons. Here the laws are plainly violated, and we cannot but know that all houses of the above description are corrupting and demoralizing our community to a fearful extent. In concluding, we feel constrained to commend the Honorable Judge of the Criminal Court for the fearless way in which he has meted out justice to those who are professional criminals. We do not love punishment for the sake of seeing men suffer, but we entirely agree with the Honorable Judge that duty to the citizens of this county makes it imperative that prompt and decisive sentences should be imposed. Please accept our thanks for your kindness and courtesy to us during the session just closed.

Respectfully submitted.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1876.

Following are the names of the Grand Jurors:

Wm. Thompson, foreman; Conrad Auth; Joseph Beil; G. C. Carothers; Wm. Curry; Wm. Forsyth; Thomas Fenn; Caleb Finlespie; Joseph Hart; C. Hagen; Casper Hillerback; Robert Johnston; Wm. Kiddock; Samuel Morrison; Thomas Mitchell; J. P. McKee; A. L. Reuman; James Scanlan; Wm. Schanahan; George Smith; W. J. Sawyer; John Scott; William Thompson, Archy Wallace.

ZUG & CO.

Proposition of Settlement Rejected, and the Whole Estate Placed in the Hands of Trustees.

At a meeting of the creditors of Zug & Co., before Register Harper, on Thursday, the firm submitted the following proposition: That the firm credit each of the fifty cents on the dollar, payable in one, two, three and four years with interest; to pay their individual creditors twenty-five cents on the dollar, in the same manner. To accept this proposition required a majority in number and three-fourths in value of each class of creditors present. More than a majority in number voted to accept the proposition, but a very large preponderance of the value voted against it, and consequently it was rejected. Another meeting was held yesterday afternoon, and it was resolved to place the whole estate in the hands of Reuben Miller, of the firm of Miller, Best & Parke, and John S. Slagle, of Nimick & Co., as Trustees, with John Dunlap, William H. Smith and William Clark as an Advisory Committee—to be disposed of for the benefit of the creditors. There was not a dissenting voice to this arrangement, as all parties concerned seemed to think it would be better than the usual way of appointing an assignee on composing with the debtors.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The last opportunities our people are likely to have, this season, to see that splendid dramatic work, the "Two Orphans," will be at the matinee this afternoon, and in the evening, when the Furbish dramatic combination will be engaged. They played to another large gathering of our best people last evening.

"Julius Cæsar."

Shakespeare's grand spectacle of "Julius Cæsar" is to be presented at the Opera House next Monday evening, with Mr. J. B. Roberts as *Cassius*, Mr. Louis Aldrich as *Marcus Antonius*, and Mr. J. N. Gotthold as *Julius Cæsar*, the full stock company and some hundred or more auxiliaries supporting them. Concerning the pageant as recently given in that city, the Cincinnati *Gazette* said:

To see *Julius Cæsar* as it is now produced is to witness an almost new production. True, the rich Shakespearean text is preserved, but the surroundings, as to quest and apparel, are made necessary to the elucidation of the text, give it a fuller meaning than is usually obtained. The scenery is something beyond the previous efforts of the managers. The costumes are all new, and as nearly historically correct as modern skill and knowledge can make them. No such effect has ever been made by a manager in this city, and the finest scenes is the first one. The pageant in this scene is also one of the most imposing. The spectacle closes with the spectacle of the burning of the body of *Brutus*. The stage is full of people with birches, and the burning is remarkably realistic. This occupies but a few minutes, and is produced after a very brief wait after the close of the last act. The playing of Mr. Aldrich, in the character of *Marcus Antonius*, fairly electrified the audience last night. Mr. Aldrich is new to that part, but he plays it with an intelligence and spirit that marks him one of the most successful of our *Mare Antonys*. He was enthusiastically called before the curtain three times last night, not out of compliment, but because he had compelled an approval of his really fine acting."

Fifth Avenue Comedy Theater.

The crowd at the Comedy Theater, last night, to see the Matt. Morgan art exhibition, showed no falling off in numbers. Each tableau had to be shown twice, in deference to the demands of the audience. The pictures are really beautiful, and it is too bad that the gallery gods should be allowed to run the performance of sensible, clean minded people who attend.

There will be a matinee this afternoon, and the last exhibition will be given this evening.

Academy of Music.

"Pique" will hold the stage of the Academy every evening next week. The company is the one which lately produced the "Big Bonanza" at the Opera House, with the exception that Mrs. Jeffrys-Lewis takes the place of Sara Jewett. Every character will be in thoroughly competent hands, and a tip-top performance is assured. The Academy stage has been thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the occasion. The sale of seats is now going on at Hale's, 103 Smithfield street.

The Centennials.

The sale of seats for the performance to be given on Monday evening by our local amateur organization, known as the Centennials, for the benefit of the Association for the Improvement of the Poor, is in progress at Hale's music store, No. 103 Smithfield street. And very slow progress it is making, more's the pity; for the object of the entertainment is a most commendable one, and the performance will be of such a character as to give a full return in amusement for the money it will cost. Let our charitable people rally, and buy every seat left.

Wallace's Benefit.

The preparations for the complimentary benefit to Mr. George M. Wallace, late manager of the Academy of Music, are about completed, and a first class performance is among the certainties. In an advertisement elsewhere will be found a partial list of the volunteers for the occasion, all of them being well known and popular. The box-sheet is now open at Hale's, 103 Smithfield street. The performances will take place at Library Hall on Tuesday evening.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.

The Essay Contest for the President's Prize—Award of the Judges, &c.

The audience assembled in the chapel of the Pittsburgh Female College last evening, on the occasion of the essay contest between the members of the senior class for the President's prize, was as the audiences at the entertainments given under the auspices of Dr. Pershing's flourishing college always are, a large and appreciative one. We present below the programme, together with the award of the committee selected to decide upon the merits of the various performances. This committee was composed as follows: W. C. Moreland, Josiah Cohen and H. W. Wier, Esq., and Revs. I. N. Baird and R. T. Miller.

PROGRAMME.

Piano Solo.....Louise Young. "Lucrezia Borgia,"

Vocal Duet.....Fannie E. Houser. *Prayer.* "in the Starlight,"

Essay No. 1.."Man's Yesterday is Not To-day," Lucy and Nellie Baird.

Essay No. 2.....Carrie Weaver. "Invictis Corona,"

Song.....Nannie Martin. "Bird Song,"

Essay No. 3.....Louie Young. "The Child, The Maiden, The Mother,"

Essay No. 4.....Mollie Carr. "Shams,"

Essay No. 5.....Libbie Greene. "Poetry and Poets,"

Piano Solo.....Mary N. Kerr. "Cachoucha Caprice,"

Essay No. 6.."The Blossoming of the Century," Emma Robison.

Essay No. 7.....Anna McKnight. "Hidden,"

Song....."Within a Mile of Edinboro' Town," Jennie Taggart.

Essay No. 8.....Ettie Voigt. "Pansies,"

Essay No. 9...."Out of the Frying Pan into the Fire,".....Nataline Crumpton.

Essay No. 10.....Kate Strasser. "Out of the Frying Pan into the Fire,"

The judges here retired, and during their absence the audience were entertained with a piano solo, by Prof. A. Hoffman, and a quartette, "Welcome to Spring," by Misses Lou. Young, Fannie Houser, Carrie Millen, and Minnie Monroe.

DECISION OF THE COMMITTEE.

After an absence of about twenty minutes the committee returned to the chapel, when their decision was announced by Major Moreland, as follows.

Your committee have found great difficulty in reaching a conclusion, there being great merit evinced in each essay. But being required to decide, we have selected as the standard, matter, manner and delivery, and on this basis we award the prize to No. 8, strongly commending each performer, and expressing to all the pleasure we have experienced in their essays.

The prize awarded is an elegant writing desk.

The musical feature of the entertainment was excellent.

Dr. Pershing announced that the spring term would open next Monday morning, and that a limited number of pupils could be accommodated with rooms.

Cutting Affray in the Diamond.

A cutting affray, not of a serious character, occurred in the Diamond, yesterday, the difficulty being between Ben. Buzzard and a man named George Sohn. An information was made by Sohn before Deputy Mayor Butler charging Buzzard with felonious assault and battery. Sohn alleges that the defendant cut him with a pen knife. The accused was arrested and, after a hearing, in default of bail, was committed for trial.

Runaway Accident.

Mr. Smith Ralston, of Indiana township, was riding in a buggy along the road between Allegheny and Herr's Island Station, yesterday morning, when the horse took fright at a passing train and ran away. The buggy was dashed against a telegraph pole, by which both hind wheels were broken and Mr. R. thrown out and severely bruised. The horse, with the front part of the buggy, ran as far as the toll gate, where he was stopped. The vehicle was literally smashed.

Xantippe.

It seems that the memory of this woman, like that of her renowned husband, is likely to be kept alive to the end of time. She is said to have possessed a very irritable temper, and her name has become a synonym of "vixen," or "scold." It is more than possible, however, that the judgment passed upon her by mankind has been too severe. A more charitable disposition would undoubtedly have discovered in her many good qualities, and have attributed her failings more to physical infirmities than moral obliquity. The party most intimately acquainted with her, and therefore best able to form a correct opinion, gives her credit for many domestic virtues. It is not unlikely that many of the diseases to which women are subject, have a direct tendency to render them irritable, peevish, fretful, unreasonable, so that they chafe and fret over all those little ills and annoyances that a person in health would bear with composure. It is fair to infer that most of the tantrums of Xantippe were due to these causes alone; and could Socrates, as he returned from the Senate, the Gymnasium or the Athenium, have stopped at Reynolds' Mortar's Drug Store and carried home a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, now and then, no doubt he might have evaded many a curse. Dr. Pierce, as the many a "domestic broil," made it much pleasanter for the children and more enjoyable for himself, and rescued his wife's name from the unenviable world-wide, and eternal notoriety it has attained. Thousands of women bless the day on which Dr. Pierce's prescription was first made known to them. A single bottle often gives delicate and suffering women more relief than months of treatment from their family physicians. All those derangements causing backache, dragging down sensations, nervous and general debility, it is a sovereign remedy. Its soothing and tonic properties are the most effectual value to ladies suffering from internal fever, congestion, inflammation, or ulceration, and its strengthening effects tend to correct displacements of internal parts, the result of weakness of natural supports. It is sold by all druggists.

TTh&S

THE POPULAR ST. JAMES.

The Best Hotel in the City, on the European Plan.

Travelers by rail, stopping in the city for a short season, will find, not only a great saving of money, but a vast deal of enjoyment, in stopping at the St. James Hotel on Liberty street, near the Union Depot. The house is kept on the European plan, and the lodger can obtain his meals—first class cooked dinners, suppers and breakfasts in the day. He is only required to pay for what he orders, which is a great improvement on that other plan which bleeds travelers to the extent of four or five dollars a day even if they don't eat a mouthful. The proprietor of the St. James is Col. James K. Lanahan, than whom no more genial and clever gentleman exists. The bar at this house is stocked with the finest and best liquors in the country.

The New Atlas Hotel.

Philadelphia, Pa., is situated within 100 yards of the Exhibition Grounds, near the new Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.

Why Will You Buy

an old fashioned cook stove when you can procure the Domestic Portable Range, the best cooking apparatus in the market, for the same money? The following firms, in the two cities, have them constantly for sale:

Acker & Carr, 5 Franklin avenue, East End.
H. A. Alter, 1105 Penn avenue.
G. T. Alter, 44 Butler street.
R. B. Cunningham, 214 Wylie avenue.
A. & C. Degelman, Cedar street, Sixteenth ward.
Demmler Bros., 126 and 128 Smithfield street.
Jacob Haseley, 227 Carson street, South Side.
A. M. Fetzer, Butler street, near Forty-first street.
Geo. L. Fischer, 1815 Carson street, South Side.
J. C. Henize, 594 Penn avenue.
Chris. Kemmer, 269 Beaver avenue, Allegheny.
Lacock & Irwin, 47 Federal street, Allegheny.
Henry Lepper, Butler street, beyond Cemetery.
Aug. Meahl, Mount Oliver.
Neahous & Bro, Main street, Sharpsburg.
John Reitz, 597 Penn avenue.
L. F. Rieb, 71 Ohio street, Allegheny.
John A. Smith, 3030 Butler street.
Smith & Bro., Main street, Sharpsburg.
J. E. Scarborough, 281 Ohio street, Allegheny.
C. Schubkegel, 539 Carson street, South Side.
Jacob Stevernagel, 183 Ohio street, Allegheny.
Fred.